

Silent Worker.

"The foundation of every State is the education of its youth."—Dionysius.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 9.

TRENTON, N. J., JUNE, 1906.

5 CENTS A COPY

The "Silent Artist" and His Work

THERE is now being exhibited in the galleries of A. C. Frederichs, in West Fifty-seventh street, a collection of paintings and etchings the interest in the intrinsic merits of which on the part of the art connoisseur is rivalled only by the even greater interest in the personality of the artist.

His name is Cadwallader L. Washburn, the scion of an old and well known family, and a wealthy young man to boot. But up in the Sixty-seventh street studios, where he etches and paints from daylight to dark, they call him the "Silent Artist." No one in all that busy artists' beehive works so passionately or so unceasingly as he. From the time that the winter's light has crept up from the Park slopes on the east and grown strong enough to peer through his ground glass skylight until the moment the last lingering ray has failed at evenfall Cadwallader Washburn has sat at his easel or his etching board with never a sound to break the stillness save the plushing of his damp brushes upon the canvas or the delicate scratching of his etcher's point.

And yet the stillness that pervades his studio is not disturbed for Cadwallader Washburn by even such gentle sounds as these. A deaf mute since the age of three, the "Silent Artist" knows no sound save the spirit voices of the men and women whom he idealizes upon canvas or shadows forth in tender outline from the surface of a mere bit of copper.

And yet, in spite of his affliction there is probably no artist in all that life loving and life living profession who lives a fuller life or one filled with a greater variety of enjoyment than does Mr. Washburn.

When his work day is over he diverts himself with society. Since his early childhood he has been an indefatigable traveller. He has been everywhere, all over Europe a score of times, to the Orient across the Himalays and down into the heart of Africa. And always he has been on the lookout for material, the very essence of which he is now presenting in his first public exhibit in this country.

Since he was a very small boy the "Silent Artist" has been devoted to his work. His first training he received at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he perfected himself in the principles of architecture. Later he became a pupil of William M. Chase here in New York, and from Chase's hands he went to Spain to learn what he could from Joakim Sorolla; and then to France, to become at last the pupil of Albert Besnard; and after Besnard to exhibit annually in a long series of brilliant Paris salons, extending from the year 1896 until 1904 without intermission.

UNCEASING WORK.

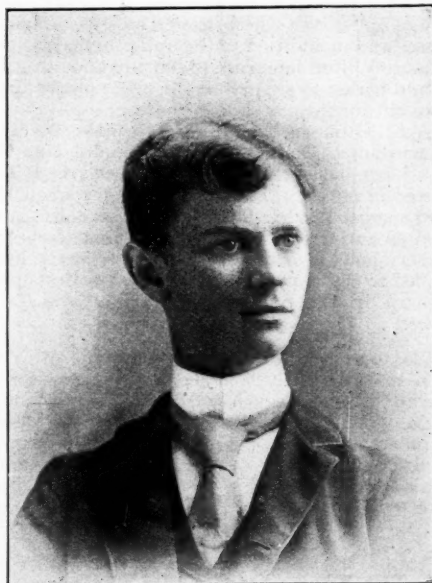
How can a man deprived of the sense of hearing and denied the power of vocal expression master the difficulties incident to learning the technique of an art which essentially requires an almost incalculable amount of individual instruction, and which is of all arts the one that can be best perfected by the wise and judicious criticism of other artists?

The answer to this question constitutes one of the principal factors which argue for Cadwallader Washburn's genius. Work, an almost super-human amount of work, is implied in that answer, for no eager art student has ever benefited more by exchange of ideas with his fellows or from the golden grain of counsel let fall in chance moments

by his teachers and masters than has the deaf-mute artist, Cadwallader Washburn.

Always Mr. Washburn has been the life of his coterie of fellow students; nor did he ever so much as miss the normal senses of speech and hearing. By written word he has been able to keep in the closest communion with the spirit of any and all occasions. In a deft, quick hand he transfers his remarks and inquiries, his theories and his jests, upon the small writing pad that is always in his hand, and his inalienable amanuensis and secretary just as quickly transcribes for him the cross-fire of conversation going on around him.

It was by a similar process that Mr. Washburn was interviewed by a *Herald* reporter one day



CADWALLADER LINCOLN WASHBURN.

last week. The reporter rang the bell of the studio in the handsome new Sixty-seventh street building, wondering the while how he would fare if it so happened that the "Silent Artist" were alone. Which very thing proved to be the case, for hardly had the tinkling of the bell died away before the door was opened by a young man armed with pad and pencil. The shaft of sunlight that fell through the background disclosed by the opened door showed the young man as having a slight, nervous, well knit figure, topped by a very matter-of-fact head thatched with tawny hair and animated by a pair of searching, blue grey eyes.

The young man smiled and bowed, and scribbled on his writing pad.

"How do you do? I am very glad to see you. Won't you step in?" he wrote at length and it seemed the most natural greeting in the world, and it likewise seemed quite natural that he should tear off the scribbled page and offer the clean white pad to the visitor for his interlocutor remark.

"Will you tell me something about your work down in the exhibition?" the reporter scribbles, and as he passes the question to his host takes a glance about the handsomely furnished studio, which is, nevertheless, primarily a workshop, rather than a show place.

For an answer the "Silent Artist" shrugs his shoulders—a most significant expression, which he must have learned from none other than his French masters.

"What is there to tell?" says his shrug, and says it plainer than words. And now puts in the proffered pad, "I have simply tried to interpret life and feeling as I see and understand them myself."

"Have not you found the absence of speech and hearing a serious handicap to the pursuit of art?" murmured the pad.

The "Silent Artist" smiled as he read, and then he looked up with a merry light in her eyes.

"Yes and no, I did and I didn't," retorted the pad.

"Please explain."

"Well, it's this way, you see. Never having known the advantages of speech and hearing, I am equally ignorant of their necessity, and am not conscious, consequently, of any handicap existing. Besides that, I believe that I am more than compensated for their loss by a greater acuteness of my other senses."

"You mean that your sense of color and proportion are intensified by the absence of those other faculties."

"Yes. That is it exactly. Sight and touch being my only artistic instruments, I have been compelled to develop them beyond what might have otherwise been the case. I have been obliged, in other words, to make them each do double duty, and I fancy that my hand is a surer hand and my vision a more precise instrument than they would be had I the power to hear and to speak. And certainly my theory is not at variance with the observations of biological science, which teaches us most unforgettably the law of compensation. At least it has always been a comfort, and I may say something of an inspiration, to me to believe that because Nature had deprived me of two of my senses she was likely to expect me to make more than a normal use of those she did mete me out."

Here the door bell tinkled; a series of little white cards scattered at intervals about the four walls of the room, and heretofore almost unnoticed, now dropped automatically and simultaneously within the level of vision.

"Excuse me," hastily apologized the white pad, and Mr. Cadwallader disappeared, opened the door, "chatted" a moment with the caller, a man who had come up from the exhibition gallery to report something about the framing of a picture, and then returned to his chair before the easel.

The visitor's next question brought a flash of enthusiasm into the "Silent Artist's" face and he scribbled eagerly and for a longer time than usual.

AMERICA THE PLACE.

"There is no place better to lay the foundations of an art education than right here at home, in America. It is true that we have no traditions here, and that is a great pity. But as we grow older we will in time have traditions. But we have what is a very good offset for traditions; we have initiative. And initiative is a wonderful factor in the artistic organism of a nation or a people. This we have in abundance. It is true that this very quality is what stands most in our way just now, but that is because we have as yet no experience, or very little experience, in its exercise."

"It is the same in other departments of our national life. In politics, in education, in theo-

logy, in literature, both prose and poetical, if we have one distinctive and distinguishing quality it is that of initiative. The very basis of our life, national as well as artistic, presupposes an overwhelming tendency to experimentation, and experimentation must of necessity entail a long series of blunders, marked perhaps by a few brilliant successes. Nobody so well illustrates this national characteristic, I believe, as Professor Hugo Munsterberg in his 'The Americans,' and nobody has, to my mind, so well appreciated what he calls our 'spirit of self-direction.'

"There is a tendency, however, to carry this self-direction too far and to refuse to be guided by the traditions and stored up experience of those who have travelled similar paths in the past. And, as Professor Munsterberg has pointed out, this stiffneckedness is prone only too often to lead us into pitfalls and quagmires. He referred particularly to our political ideals. But the remark applies equally true to our artistic ideals, particularly to our ideals of painting and sculpture.

"It is well to have originality, and it is a good thing, too, to have the strength of our artistic convictions, but it is not well to have too much originality or too much strength of conviction. Every American artist ought to have for his motto the legend, 'Be bold, be bold, but not too bold.'

"We cannot afford to disregard the fruits of experience that have been conserved to us from the masters of the past. And that is what we, as American artists, are almost certain to do unless we are some time or other in our student life thrown in contact with Old World influences. That is why foreign study is so valuable to the American student, however fine his masters may have been on this side the water. Foreign study helps him to find a true perspective, to see art in its true relation to life."—*New York Sunday Herald*.

Great Apple Desert Idea.

IN the local United States Land Office, March 14th, final proofs were made on claims taken in San Bernardino county under the Desert Land Act which will have the distinction of being the largest apple orchard in Southern California.

Less than two years ago this tract, which is located about a half mile from the Mojave river, five miles northeast of Hesperia and four miles southeast of Victorville, was a waste of barren foothills. Today it is a thrifty young orchard; while around it are tracts of barley and alfalfa, maturing for the harvest.

When the plans for this great orchard are carried out there will be 400 acres of apple trees there. At the present time there is sixty acres of apple trees, and plans are being made for the setting of an eighty-acre tract next fall.

The place is known as the Gilmore and Wilton property. It is not far from the extensive rock quarries of the Fairchild, Gilmore & Wilton Company, well-known Los Angeles contractors.

G. R. Wilton, E. S. Gilmore and E. W. Gilmore acquired these lands a year ago last October. Since that time they have expended more than \$20,000 on the 400 acres, and this is but a beginning, say the managers. They declare that the improvement is to be a continuous proposition, and that each year will show greatly increased development. They believe they have the nucleus of one of the famous apple orchards of the world.

WHERE APPLES GROW.

The Mojave Valley has been well tried as an apple-growing country. In the vicinity of Victorville are small orchards which have been standing for thirty acres, and they are still strong and fruitful. They were planted by the Mormons, and it is said there never has been a failure of the crop there.

A great advantage of the locality, it is claimed, is the entire absence of tree diseases, or the havoc wrought by the codlin moth. Apple growers there claim that never have the trees on the east side of the range been troubled by the moth. Some of them attribute this to the extreme heat of the summer; others think the sand storms have proved a protection to the trees.

A year ago the Gilmore-Wilton apple-tree setting began. One thousand trees were sent out

from the nurseries of E. P. Dismukes of Downey, and they made a remarkable growth. The next shipment from this nursery was 3000 trees, and these are also flourishing. There will now be a let-up in the tree planting until next fall, when it will be taken up on an eight-acre section now being cleared for the purpose.

Winter varieties have been used mostly. They include the Winter Permain, Jonathans, Arkansas Beauties, Snow, and other well-known and tried varieties. The owners of the land have also set out in various localities pear and peach trees, and experiments in grape culture are to be taken up this season.

All this work is in charge of a practical orchardist, D. W. McPherson, who laid out the extensive Chase orchards at Riverside.

SIX-WELL WATER SYSTEM.

A fine water system has been installed, and there has been found an abundance for all purposes. There are six wells, and one of these has a supply of 150 inches. The water is raised by a thirty-five horsepower gasoline engine, and flows directly into cement conduits, whence it is carried to all parts of the land. There is 12,000 feet of cement flume, with a capacity of 125 inches; and there is 14,000 feet of earth ditches, which will carry 100 inches of water.

The land has an elevation of 3500 feet. There have been several good snow-falls there during the present winter; but last summer the workmen sizzled under a temperature of 110 in the shade.

The soil is a sandy loam, ranging from one to five feet in depth, and rests on clay. It has proved very productive where there has been ample water; and in addition to the apple orchards, the Gilmore-Wilton lands are producing enough alfalfa and barley to supply all the needs of the large force of teams.

E. S. Gilmore has decided to make his permanent home at the orchard site, and during the months he has spent there he has been greatly improved in health. There has been erected on the land a substantial residence, and there has also been an outlay for bunk houses, pump and machinery houses, barns, etc., in fact, everything needed to carry on the plans for the greatest apple orchard in the Southwest.—*Los Angeles Daily Times*.

[Saxton Gilmore is a deaf son of the Mr. Gilmore referred to above. He is about 25 years of age and is on the ranch overseeing the work done there. This land was taken under the desert claim act at 25 cents per acre down and \$100 upon final proof. With plenty of water and under cultivation such lands go up \$100 to 250 per acre.]

The Young Deaf Child at Home.

WE are sometimes asked by parents of a young deaf child how to deal with it before it is old enough to go to school. The deaf child should receive the same treatment as the other children of the family. It should neither be humored nor neglected. Obedience and the formation of good habits should be insisted on as much as with the hearing child. Though unable to hear, the child can be easily made to understand that certain things must be done and others must not be done. A nod, a shake of the head, a smile, a frown, pointing out things to be avoided and leading the way to what may be indulged in or must be done is enough to make the meaning understood. Firmness and gentleness will do the rest.

If the child ever had hearing or retains any, the members of the family should continue to talk to it to encourage speech.

It will be a great help in beginning the child's education if the names of familiar objects are written or printed and attached to the objects, as cap, doll, ball, etc. The names of members of the family may be written and the child easily learns to associate the right name with each. Various actions may be imitated, as run, fall, and the words written. The child will readily learn to copy the words with pencil or pen. It is well also to encourage him to draw. A little at a time and many repetitions must be the rule in everything.—*Supt. Ely, in Report of Md. School*.

A Japanese School.

THE School for deaf children at Koishikawa, Tokyo, is one of the many proofs of the enlightened public spirit and intellectual culture of latter day Japan. The Emperor is personally interested in the school, and many men of mark in that far off country have encouraged it by their support. There are at present about 70 deaf children now receiving instruction. The plan of study is divided into two courses, an ordinary and a technical course. The ordinary course for the deaf pupils, comprises reading, writing, composition, arithmetic, and gymnastics. The technical course comprises drawing, graving, joinery, and sewing. The tuition fee is fixed at fifty *sen* (about 2s. 2d.) a month. But to very indigent children these fees are often remitted wholly or in part. Boarders are charged for at the rate of about 13/- a month in addition. Mr. N. S. Konishi, the director of the School, is at present in England, on a round of visits to the Schools for the Deaf in this country.—*Ephaphatha*.

\$5,000.00 In Cash Prizes.

To the Teachers of America:

To evidence its appreciation of the National Educational Association's selection of the Pacific Coast as the scene of its next annual convention at San Francisco, California, July 9th to 13th inclusive, and to encourage delegates to include Portland and Oregon in their itinerary, the Portland Commercial Club offers FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in prizes for articles on Portland, Oregon, and this section of the United States, as follows:

First prize	\$1,000.00
Second prize	500.00
Third prize	250.00
Fourth prize	200.00
Fifth prize	175.00
Sixth prize	150.00
Seventh prize	125.00
Eighth prize	110.00
Ninth prize	100.00
Tenth prize	90.00
Ten prizes of \$75.00 each	750.00
Ten prizes of \$50.00 each	500.00
Ten prizes of \$25.00 each	250.00
Twenty prizes of \$15.00 each	300.00
Twenty prizes of \$10.00 each	200.00
Judges (to be acceptable to the officers of the National Educational Association).	300.00

Grand total \$5,000.00

In order to be eligible for competition these articles must appear in a regular edition of some newspaper or other publication printed outside of the States of Oregon and Washington, said publication (complete to be in the hands of the Judges not later than October 1, 1906. These articles must be sealed and addressed to

TEACHERS' CONTEST,

Care Portland Commercial Club,

Portland, Oregon.

They will be opened by the Judges. Prizes will be awarded strictly on the merits of the articles. Contestants can treat any phase of the subject that appeals to them—Natural Resources, Scenery, Irrigation, Agriculture and Horticulture, History, Educational and Religious Advantages, Climatic or Social Conditions, etc.—or in a more comprehensive vein. The Judges will be absolutely untrammelled in making their decisions.

This offer is made, not so much with a view of having the country "boomed" in the common acceptance of the term, as to have the teachers of the country become more familiar with this portion of the United States and give expression to their views in such articles as will be acceptable to papers throughout the entire Union.

TOM RICHARDSON, Manager,
Portland Commercial Club,
Portland, Oregon.

Subscribe for THE SILENT WORKER.

History of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association

1886-1906

THE tenth biennial convention of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association will be held at the Belleville Institution from the 16th to the 19th of next June, and at this great gathering we expect to see one of the largest body of silent people ever brought together in the history of the association. Not only will every corner and nook of the Province be represented but there will likely be many from outside Ontario, as well as many from Uncle Sam's domains beyond the line.



THE LATE SAMUEL T. GREENE.
The first President

Already, many are preparing for the big time, which is quite a significant assurance that the gathering of Ontario's silent citizens for a four days' social intercourse and renewal of old times will eclipse all previous gatherings. Perhaps many of your readers would like to know something of the history of this great organization, which has the distinction of being the pioneer of deaf-mute organizations in Canada, as well as the largest and most powerful, so I will briefly outline its original foundation and subsequent growth.

As far back as 1886, the late Professor S. T. Greene and Mr. William Nurse of the Belleville School for the Deaf first thought of the feasibility of organizing an association among the deaf of Ontario, but in those days prospects were not so bright as we would imagine, yet the ambitions of those two sturdy champions of deaf-mute liberty were of the gilt-edged calibre and could not be checked in their forward progress to perfect realization, and the coming gathering will be sufficient proof of their labors, while the coming generations will keep their names on memory's page and speak their names as among the honored ones of the silent age.

The first convention of this association met in Toronto on Sept. 6th and 7th, 1886, and the meetings were held in Shaftsbury Hall, and the chief executive officers were: S. T. Greene, President; R. C. Slater, first Vice-President; P. Fraser, second Vice-President; Wm. Nurse, Secretary, and J. B. Ashley, Treasurer.

The second convention was held at Belleville from June 23rd to 26th, 1888 inclusive, and was a most profitable gathering. The officers elected then were the same as before, with the addition of Prof. D. R. Coleman as interpreter and D. J. McKillop as ushers. Among the pleasures the members enjoyed then was an excursion by steamer down the beautiful bay of Quinte.

The third gathering convened at Toronto from

June 21st to 24th, 1890. Owing to the lamented death of President S. T. Greene the previous February, Mr. R. C. Slater, the first Vice-President, acted as president. The chief feature of this gathering was the delivering of a most touching eulogy on the beautiful life and gifted virtues of the deceased president, the founder of the association, by Prof. D. R. Coleman. Following were the new officers thus elected: Wm. Nurse, President; A. W. Mason, first Vice-President; R. C. Slater, second Vice-President; A. E. Smith, Secretary; D. J. McKillop, Treasurer; P. Fraser, Usher.

The fourth biennial union of this association was held at Belleville again from June 16th to 19th, 1884. Towards the close of this gathering a trip by boat to Desronda on the steamer "Merritt" was greatly enjoyed by all. At this meeting the following officers were elected: President, A. E. Smith; 1st Vice-President, P. Fraser; 2nd Vice-President, R. C. Slater; Secretary, D. Bayne; Treasurer, D. J. McKillop; Ushers, Robert McPherson and Robert Sutton.

Brantford was the rendezvous of the fifth convention, held from June 18th to 21st, 1896, and was a great success in every respect. The officers this time were: David Bayne, President; A. S. Waggoner, 1st Vice-President; A. W. Mason; 2nd Vice-President, Wm. Nurse; Secretary, D. J. McKillop, Treasurer.

Beautiful Grimsby Park, with its lofty pines, shady elms, verdant landscape and lovely walks were so charming that it was decided to hold the sixth convention there, and it proved to be the best yet held. It was held from June 16th to 19th, 1898, and brought all the members into close familiarity with the beauty and popularity of this famous summer resort. Those who succeeded in getting elected this time were: President, A. E. Smith; 1st Vice-President, P. Fraser; 2nd Vice-



R. C. SLATER
The Present President

President, A. W. Mason; Secretary, Wm. Nurse; Treasurer, D. J. McKillop.

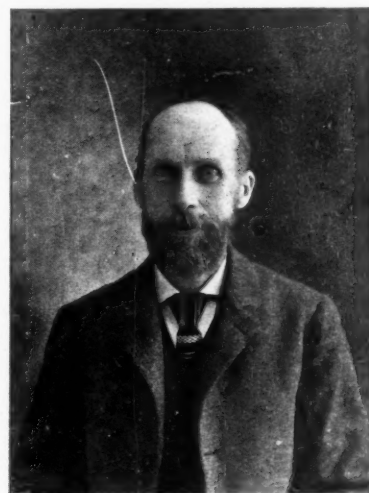
Again, our *Alma Mater* at Belleville was the next mecca of the members who made their next pilgrimage to that famous city where they spent a most delightful time from June 16th to 19th, 1900. During this period the Boer war was raging in Africa and to demonstrate our loyalty to the motherland, Mrs. Henry Moore dressed up in Queen Victoria style and sat on the platform during the opening exercises, with her son by her side dressed in Khaki uniform and looking as though he was ready to die for his sovereign while all around them and attired in patriotic costume stood the Misses Irvine, O'Neil, Munro, Elliott and Ballagh signing the National anthem.

The official record this time was: President, P. Fraser; 1st Vice-President, R. C. Slater; 2nd Vice-President, J. R. Byrne; Secretary, Wm. Nurse; Treasurer, D. J. McKillop.

The eighth biennial convention was held at London from June 14th to 17th, 1902, the most westerly part of the province at which the convention ever assembled, and were royally welcomed to that city by the Hon. Adam Beck, Mayor of the city. The chief feature of the con-

vention was a trip by trolley to and from Springbank Park, kindly given by the city. The officers this time were: A. H. Cowan, President; George W. Reeves, 1st Vice-President; Chas. Elliott, 2nd Vice-President; Wm. Nurse, Secretary; A. W. Mason, Treasurer.

The ninth and latest gathering of Ontario's silent citizens in convention took place at Hamilton from June 18th to 21st, 1904, and was by all means a success, though not quite so largely



WILLIAM NURSE
The First and Present Secretary

attended as formerly and the nasty weather during the last two days was quite a drawback to making it a hummer. The election of officers this time was very keen, resulting as follows: President, R. C. Slater; 1st Vice-President, George W. Reeves; 2nd Vice-President, A. S. Waggoner; Secretary, Wm. Nurse; Treasurer, A. W. Mason.

Now all eyes are turned towards Belleville for the coming grand rally next June, when it is expected all previous gatherings will have to take a back seat as regards attendance, success, and enthusiasm shown, so let us all unite in making it the greatest yet. Entertainments, championship athletic sports, and probably an excursion on the beautiful and salubrious Bay of Quinte will be among the chief features this time.

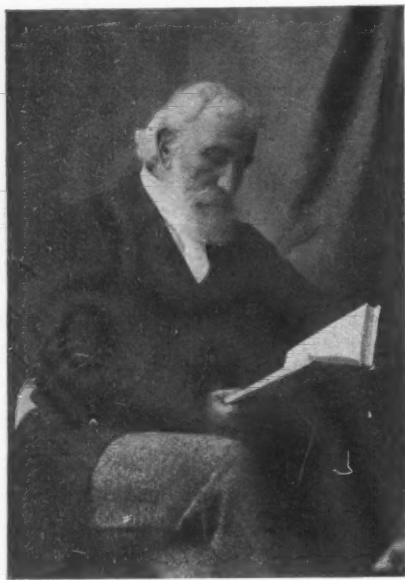
HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

The Deaf Child's Difficulties.

PEOPLE in the outside world do not stop to think of what very great difficulties the deaf have to encounter in acquiring even a tolerable knowledge of English, and what a life-time work it is for them to secure anything like a thorough education. Hearing and speaking people, in trying to carry on a written conversation with a half-grown deaf boy, will often express surprise at his meagre knowledge of language when the boy has probably been at school only three or four sessions—that is, has had hardly as great advantages as an ordinary child four years of age. A child possessed of hearing and speech knows the names of all familiar objects, and has accumulated a very extensive vocabulary before it begins to study the letters of the alphabet. A deaf boy first learns his A. B. C.'s in order that he may find out his own name and then the names of things he has seen and handled since infancy; and if, when his school days have ended, his acquirements measure up to the general knowledge of the boy who whistles on his way to school with a spelling book under his arm, he has done about as much as the average deaf-mutes can do in the time ordinarily allotted him at his State Institution.—*The Goodson Gazette*.

St. Louis

TWO distinct events within recent weeks have served to make the ever excellent California State School for the Deaf at Berkeley the center of much professional interest and great fraternal solicitude. The later, of course, was due to the fears entertained for the safety of the institution family during the dreadful earthquake and conflagration which visited the neighborhood and



DR. WARREN WILKINSON,
Supt. California School for the Deaf.

did so great damage to property and resulted in so much suffering and death. There was cause for special thanksgiving when it was learned that the school buildings were only slightly damaged and that no one connected with the institution had been injured.

The other reason was the tour of inspection of some eastern schools previously made by superintendent Dr. Warren Wilkinson. It is now nearly fifty years since Dr. Wilkinson entered upon his successful career as an educator of the deaf. During all these years he has enjoyed and improved exceptionally favorable opportunities for observing the progress and noting the results of the different methods of instruction. He has also kept in touch with the deaf after they have left school, noted how they have gotten on in the world, and learned from them what elements enter most largely into their welfare and happiness. If high scholarly attainments, a long and successful educational experience, broadened and enriched by close observation and wide travel, and a sympathetic heart entitle one's views to respect then Dr. Wilkinson's observations are of the greatest value. Speaking of his recent eastern trip Dr. Wilkinson says: "The interesting feature to us of the Combined System school, is that the pupils use signs freely outside of the class rooms. Almost all schools where the oral system is in vogue, forbid the use of signs, and this forbidding the use of signs in any school has always seemed to me to be just one step removed from cruelty. To any one who has observed how very early deaf children will learn to communicate ideas in signs to each other, and how much joy they get from this communication, it will certainly seem a very great hardship to cut them off from this means of happiness and intellectual growth, and it has always seemed to me that in schools where signs are forbidden the happiness of the child is not sufficiently considered, and I am free to say that this consideration of happiness, to the deaf themselves, is a matter of prime importance."

And so it is. Education obtained at the expense of happiness is not worth the price. Let the

happiness of the deaf take precedence and the vexatious question of methods will be instantly solved and the best educational results will also be obtained.

"A Playful Play by Playful Players," given not long since for the benefit of the Missouri Home fund, was a delightful and financially successful entertainment which was witnessed by a large crowd. The cast was composed of Misses Herdman, Molloy, Roper, Schum, Mrs. Harden, Messrs. Wootten, Burgherr, Jones and Tureczek. The sale of carnations donated by Mr. Pilcher helped swell the home fund to respectable proportions.

It has been unscientifically determined that the recent earthquake shock in California was due to the receipt by Mr. Regensburg from a lady in Philadelphia of a subscription to the *National Exponent*. As that paper has been defunct for some thirteen years it would seem that the waking up ought to have been confined to the other end.

The Missouri State Association of the Deaf will meet in St. Louis next September 29th and October 1st and 2nd.

The Kerr Fund Club of Kansas City having brought its labors to a successful issue has resolved itself into a society for helping the fund for the proposed Missouri Home.

Mr. Mickel Brown, a former resident of St. Louis, but latter of San Francisco, spent a few days in the city recently on his way to New York. He was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and fire and shared the usual experiences of all who were caught in the ill fated city at that time and escaped with little more than their lives.

Solitude has lost some of its charms for Mr. George J. Tureczek as he has joined the Church, joined the Gallaudet Union and recently entertained a large number of his friends with a house party. It is well when young men of Mr. Tureczek's character and ability resolve to let their light shine.

The Bishop of Missouri has appointed the following named persons to constitute St. Thomas' Missouri Committee for the ensuing year:

Warden, Alexander Wright; Secretary, Pearl W. Herdman; Treasurer, Arthur O. Steidemann; A. J. Rodenberger, J. H. Burgherr, Hugh Browning, Wharton Bennet, Annie M. Roper, Emma Schum, Angeline Molloy, Mary E. Harden; Lay Reader, Arthur O. Steidemann, B. A. Sunday School teacher, Pearl W. Herdman.

Rev. J. W. Michaels, principal of the Arkansas School for the Deaf, was a recent visitor in the city and while here delivered an interesting lecture and gave an excellent sermon,—both of which were well attended and fully appreciated.



MILTON AND OLIVER BERWIN,
Children of Mr. Harry and Mrs. Dora [Henning] Berwin,
of St. Louis.

Little Milton, who is not quite three years old, is remarkably proficient in the use of the sign-language.

Mr. George S. Porter's automatic station indicator is an invention of exceptional merit and we hope to see it adopted by railways generally. Such a use of signs as his invention proposes would probably be tolerated in the most ultra oralistic territory even if the voices of the trainmen did deteriorate from no longer having to call out the names of stations. It is our intention to test the invention the next time we pass through Trenton.



ELIZABETH HOBBS LOWELL,
Daughter of James W. and Maud [Brizendine] Lowell,
of Omaha, Nebraska.

The following verse by Mr. J. W. Lowell won one of the prizes offered by the *Daily News*:

My valentine's a roguish elf,
With curls and dimples passing trim;
And me she loves for my own self,
My valentine's a roguish elf
Who scarce can touch upon the shelf
For she's just THREE; yet oh, so prim!
My valentine's a roguish elf,
With curls and dimples passing trim.

J. H. CLOUD.

Proctor's 23rd Street Theatre.

"The County Fair of the Vaudeilles," as Ned Wayburn's big racing novelty, "The Futurity Winner," has been dubbed, will come direct from Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, where it enjoyed a successful run of three weeks, to Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, opening Monday, May 21. In this three thoroughbred horses, ridden by well-known jockies, give one of the most realistic stage races ever seen. This is only one of the big features Mr. Proctor has secured, for he also announces for that week the debut in vaudeville of James E. Sullivan, whose three-year contract with George Edwards, in London, has just terminated. Mr. Sullivan, who scored his greatest triumph as the polite lunatic in "The Belle of New York," will offer a charming little comedy new to New York theatregoers. The Colonial Septette, the most beautiful and costliest musical novelty in vaudeville, will be followed by Watson, Hutchings and Edwards in their very humorous vehicle, "The Vaudeville Exchange." Violet Dale has prepared a brand new series of impersonations, which will no doubt increase the reputation of this very clever artist. The "Female Cinquevalli," as Selma Braatz is billed, will open her American vaudeville engagement, coming direct from the Hippodrome, London. Lew Sully, blackface comedian; Cadieux, European juggler; the Three Cartmells, song and dance artists, and half a dozen other big headliners, will appear.

Chicago

SO THE WORKER is to have a linotype? Well, if any one of the papers published in the interests of the deaf has earned such an addition to its plant—it is THE WORKER, for sure.

With the approach of summer things out doors are taking hold of the Chicago deaf—a good many of them take hold of things out doors as well, in their gardens, for quite a few possess those little oases in the desert of this big city—and plans for the summer, such as camping, fishing trips, picnics, tennis, baseball and golf are already being made. In past years, the Chicago deaf have usually had a baseball team and a tennis club to make matches with other clubs, and this season will most likely be no exception. There will be at least six picnics this year given by the various organizations and while the dates and places have not yet been announced, the committees are all busy making arrangements for the events. The Club talks of giving its picnic away out from the city, on the line of some railroad, and having a long ride and a taste of the real country air as a change from the sameness of the picnic groves which have been the scenes of all the picnics of late years, and it is hoped that the novelty will prove attractive. Besides the proposed "union" picnic for Labor day in which it is expected all the local organizations of the deaf will take a hand and "boost" the Home Fund, Chicago Division, Ephpheta club, Lutheran club and the Ladies' Aid Society each gives its annual affair (in addition to that of the club), so the seeker for recreation in the line of out doors entertainment will have plenty of chances offered him.

Next year, the Pas-a-Pas club will celebrate its "silver anniversary"—or 25th birthday (it having been organized in 1882) and there is to be a special committee appointed to make arrangements for its being fittingly observed.

Chicago Division, F. S. D., kept open house on the evening of the 28th ult., installing its newly elected officers in public.

The Acorn club—which is made up of members of the F. S. D. residing in Chicago—has leased the hall known as No. 4, in the same building which houses the Pas-a-Pas club and the office of the Grand Division, F. S. D. The quarters of all three are on the same floor—the second—and any one who has visited the building knows how convenient and accessible it is—being right in the heart of the down-town district, directly opposite the court house. The new club room is exactly the size of that of the Pas-a-Pas, and directly across the hall from the F. S. D. office.

Chicago Division, F. S. D., gave a May Party at Metropolitan Hall, May 5, which was well attended and proved another of the pleasant and successful affairs of the division. Dancing was indulged in until midnight, and a program of games (for prizes) wound up the evening. The affair was in charge of Messrs. Gaddis, Itskin, Bierlein, Stewart, Wallack, Holton, Barrow, Springel, Schriver, Himmelsheim, Sibitzky and Curran.

The various divisions of the Fraternal Society of the Deaf are raising a fund to be sent to San Francisco for the benefit of the deaf sufferers from the recent catastrophe. Chicago Division has started the collection, (at its meeting, May 12) and it is hoped to have quite a tidy little sum sent. A personal letter from Prof. Grady of the Berkeley school, in reply to an enquiry from the headquarters of the Society, stated that the majority of the San Francisco deaf had lost about all their personal effects, and their homes as well, and steps were at once taken to start the raising of money to send to them—in preference to contributing it to the general fund.

The Pas-a-Pas club has an annual custom of observing Decoration Day and this year it will

give a program of recitations, readings and dialogues at its hall May 25, and on the 30th a picnic at Rausch's pavilion on the lake shore at 79th street.

The F. S. D. Illinois headquarters are located for the coming year at the same address—Room 3, 79 S. Clark St.,—and the Society continues to grow in a manner quite pleasing to its officers. Evansville, Indiana, and Nashville, Tennessee, are the latest cities to fall in line and apply for a division charter. April saw 21 new applications acted upon and the prospects for May and June are just as bright. In fact the Society is pursuing the "even tenor of its way" regardless of the attacks that have been directed at it in certain quarters—and its prospects were never brighter.

The "Michigan Edition" of THE WORKER last month was a "corker." Our friends at Flint are not so slow, are they? And THE WORKER—does not it give you your 50-cents worth?

Why does not some one have the biograph or kinetoscope trained on such exhibitions as that "Shylock" and have the films shown around the country? Chicago would attend *en masse*.

F. P. GIBSON.

South Dakota.

HO! for the State convention at Sioux Falls, June 9 to 12th.

On the evening of April 16, a surprise party was given by a large crowd of hearing people at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. A. Hanson, who were much surprised to receive a beautiful and useful gift, a parlor desk, which they highly appreciate. The evening passed most pleasantly, a dance being held all night. Edward Hanson and Peter Dalgaard were among the surprisers.

Edward P. Olson spent the other Sunday with bachelor Edward Hanson near Beresford. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chris. A. Hanson and child and Peter Dalgaard called in, and all spent the afternoon very pleasantly. They were much surprised over Edward's first-class cooking. The following day Mr. Olson returned home after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hanson and Mr. Dalgaard.

Grant Simpson, of Sioux Falls, who has been a member of the Woodward Stock company that played all the winter at Omaha, has arrived home. Mr. Simpson says that the season was a prosperous one and that he made good in his line with Woodward company. It is likely that he will become a member of the same company next season.

Among the statistical figures worked by the state census bureau, it is shown that there are in South Dakota 517 deaf-mutes—299 males and 218 females, and about half the number are under 26 years of age. The blind people of the state number 255, of which 156 are males and 99 females.

Some time ago Mr. William Wade, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania, presented ten handsome watches to some girls at the South Dakota School. They all were pleased with them.

Miss Florence Worswick, sister of Frank E. Worswick, of the LaCrosse Engraving Company, went home to Aberdeen last May 12th, to attend the wedding of her sister Jennie, May 15th. The girls at the South Dakota school missed her very much.

An earnest attempt is being made to have Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab, a deaf minister, of considerable renown of Chicago, present at the State Convention Sunday. We are greatly glad to have him with us on that day.

Chas. H. Loucks, a graduate of the South Dakota School, is an editor of the Dairy and Creamery department in the *Dakota Farmer*, published at Aberdeen, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mackay, of Madison, S. D., parents of Mrs. O. Elliott, of Graham, Mo., are sojourning in the Philippine Islands at present. James Tone recently went into the employ of Frank R. Wright near Rowena.

The following appeared in the *South Dakota Advocate*:

LITERARY SOCIETY BANQUET.

On the evening of April the twenty-first, the "James Simpson Literary Society" of this

school, gave its first banquet. It is hoped that this may become an established annual event in the school.

The banquet was held in the students' dining room, which was appropriately decorated in the Society colors, red and white. The decoration around the large pillar in the center of the room was arranged in such a manner that it made a stripe of red and one of white, thus bringing out more clearly the color scheme. The windows and main entrance were gracefully draped with red and white bunting. There were five long tables arranged to form the letter "S."

At eight o'clock, promptly, a merry party assembled in the dining room to partake of the dainty repast which our girls had labored so diligently to prepare for the occasion.

Our girls wore dresses of white, looking unusually sweet and attractive. Both boys and girls wore their society colors.

During the evening there were quite a number of toasts given. When all had been properly seated, our Toast Master, Mr. Hunt, announced the first number on the programme, which was the Annual Address, by our Superintendent, Miss Donald. She spoke particularly of "Capable Men," taking for her example, Mr. James Simpson, the former Superintendent of this Institution. Miss Donald chose Mr. Simpson for an example, because the people to whom she was speaking, knew and loved so well his character; no better illustration of a capable man could be set before the school, than he who had made this institution his life work.

At the conclusion of the Annual Address, a four-course menu was served which consisted of the following:

Egg Salad	Lettuce Sandwiches	Potato Chips
Pickles		Olives
Lemon Ice		Cake
Candies		Salted Nuts
	Assorted Fruit	
	Punch	

This was followed by toasts from several of the pupils, officers and teachers.

The first toast was "Our Society," by Ella Oten, in which were given some facts concerning the organization of the society.

"Our President" was given by Florence Worswick, to which the President of the Society, Alphonse Authier responded, thanking all who had helped in organizing the Society, also those who aided in preparing the banquet.

A toast to "The Friend of the Deaf-Blind" was given by Miss Ida M. Donald. Of course it is not hard to guess that the toast was to Mr. William Wade of Oakmont, Pa. We, as a school, know personally, and we are truthful in saying that we know of no one so generous, thoughtful and unselfish as this gentleman of whom we write.

There were a number of other toasts which space, only allows us to mention.

"Our Friends," John Kauffman.

"Signs," Mrs. Mary L. Simpson.

"Our Girls," Mr. Griffiths.

"Our Boys," Miss Josephine H. Conn.

"South Dakota," Childs Glemhin.

The closing number on the program proved to be a very pleasing and appropriate feature. A toast to our "Colors, Red and White," was given by Miss Lena B. McNamar. The substance of it was to this effect,—that the speaker had heard from childhood three things about ladies. They like to talk, they never give other people an opportunity to talk, and they never tire of talking. But Miss McNamar proved in a very effective way that this is not true. She allowed the "Colors" to speak for themselves, by presenting to the Society a beautiful pennant made of red broad cloth, with the letter "S. L. S." across it.

There was a clinking of glasses, and all drank to the success of the "James Simpson Literary Society."

EDWARD P. OLSON.

Deaf-Mutes Will Race.

J. Fitch Brands, of Mt. Bethel, Pa., and Willard E. King, of Easton, Pa., two deaf-mutes, will race on the Reading Fair racing track May 28th or 30th, with motor cycles.

Pennsylvania.

SINCE our last letter was written, we have passed through the sad, but dear, days of Holy Week, and then the glorious Easter Day.

On the latter day, All Souls' Church looked her best. The church had just emerged from another overhauling. It was all through, sweet and clean and the electric lights, which had just been installed, added to its attractiveness. The altar and chancel, as usual, was beautifully decorated with cut and potted plants. Our choir of six young ladies appeared, also for the first time, in full vestments. Bishop Mackay Smith was present and confirmed a class of sixteen and delivered a strong and appropriate address, which was interpreted by Dr. A. L. E. Crouter. Following this, Holy Communion was administered. The offering amounted to over \$135.00, which is said to be the largest ever taken up at All Souls' Church. There were a large number of out-of-town visitors, which so filled the church, that the galleries had to be used.

Our people all over the state have been working to raise money to pay off the mortgage on the Home at Doylestown, which now amounts to \$700.00, and, at the same time, to raise the usual maintenance and endowment fund.

At Easter the money began to flow in. The Home is a most deserving and beautiful charity and the writer has abundant opportunity to see that the Home is wisely, economically and kindly managed.

The inmates are as happy as those of any similar institution. I have visited the Gallaudet Home several times and the Columbus Home once; have mingled freely with the inmates and I find in all of them more or less complaint about fancied grievances. I learn that such grumblings are the same in all institutions and they will continue till time shall be no more, for human nature will never change. So too much credence should not be given to these tales of unkindness, etc., on the part of the inmates of these Homes.

I was at the Doylestown Home yesterday and found all the inmates well, except one, Evan Hartranft, who is very low with a complication of diseases and not expected to live.

The Rev. F. C. Smielau gave a very interesting reading, "The Ladder of Swords," before the Philadelphia Local Branch, at Harrison Hall, on Saturday evening, April 28th. It is a story of the French Revolution, written by Gilbert Parker, who was once a teacher in the Belleville, Ont., School for the Deaf. Mr. Smielau's delivery was very clear and graphic and held the interest of the audience to the very close, although it took over two hours to render the full piece.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Davis, of Rochester, N. Y., spent ten days with Rev. and Mrs. Dantzer during Easter week, while Miss Deborah H. Marshall, of Hawthorne, Conn., spent a few days with the Sanders during the same week.

The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf have not reached an agreement as to the precise date of our next summer's meeting, but it is generally thought that the meeting will be held during the closing days of August. The meeting will be held at the Mt. Airy Institution. Members will be housed and fed in the Institution for \$1.00 per day. The indications are that the attendance will be the largest in years, if not, ever held. A conference of church workers among the deaf is also being arranged for.

The Rev. Oliver J. Whildin celebrated Holy Communion and preached to a good sized congregation at All Souls' Church, last Sunday. He also addressed the Bible class at Grace Church, Mt. Airy, and, in the evening, conducted service in Christ Church, Trenton.

In exchange, Mr. Dantzer conducted services at Trinity Church, Washington, and Grace Church, Baltimore.

Rev. and Mrs. Dantzer have just returned from a most delightful week's visit in Washington, Mt. Vernon and Baltimore. It was Mrs. Dantzer's first visit to these places and she enjoyed it

very much. Messrs. John A. Roach and Joseph Rodgers also visited Washington and took in the Presentation Day exercises.

Mr. B. Howard Sharp, of the Trenton school, is expected to give a talk before the C. L. A., tonight.

Mr. Harry E. Stevens will follow with another talk next Thursday night.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Davidson, of Mt. Airy, on the 9th of April, and on the same night, a little girl came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Brenneisen, of Frankford.

The little son that came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hagy, several weeks ago, died suddenly two weeks ago and was buried in the Hanover Cemetery, Kensington.

The annual meeting of the Parish Guild of All Souls' Church was held on the evening of April 19th. Reports of work done during the past year, as well as an itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements, were made and accepted by the congregation.

The congregation choose for members of the Board of Managers for the ensuing year, Messrs. William H. Lipsett, Daniel Paul and Charles Partington, and the pastor choose Messrs. James S. Reider, Harry E. Stevens and Washington Houston. The Board subsequently organized by the pastor choosing for the Rector's Warden, Mr. James S. Reider, and the members of the Board choosing for Accounting Warden, H. E. Stevens, and Clerk, W. H. Lipsett.

Mr. Washington Houston is continued as Collector of the Bible Class.

The following clipping from the *Philadelphia Press* of May 4th will be interesting reading for the many friends of Mr. John P. Walker, here, and in Trenton and elsewhere. Eldon Walker is the son of Mr. J. P. Walker:

Eldon Rockefeller Walker, '07 Law, of the University of Pennsylvania, was installed last evening as president of the Houston Club. This is the first time in the history of the University that a law student has been president of the students' club and it is only due to Mr. Walker's great popularity throughout the different departments that he was elected over his very popular opponent, Otis Lampson, the football player.

Mr. Walker predicts great things for the club during his term. He is determined to keep up the monthly meetings that have recently been inaugurated and predicts the attainment of a much larger membership during the next year.

D.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1906.

They Had a Jolly Time.

CONTRARY to custom, the members of the Maple Leaf Reading and Debating Club of Toronto, closed their past season's work by holding a grand social in the nature of a pleasant surprise treat for their honored and indefatigable president, Mr. F. Brigden, whose untiring energy and painstaking efforts have been responsible for the club's present high standing and expanding influence. It was held on April 27th last, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, 68 Howland Ave., and easily surpassed any previous gathering of Toronto's silent citizens so far this season. The beautifully decorated rooms and the lovely Easter gowns of the ladies could lend no additional charm, while the sweet smiles and gentle countenances of the guests and members added oceans of joy and merriment to the occasion. The committee who had the matter in hand, could not help revealing smiles that bespoke satisfaction. As the last tinted rays of old Sol were fading away on the western horizon, the guests began to arrive and by eight all were on hand, except President Brigden, who was then sent for by telephone, urging him to hasten over to the above place as his presence there was most necessary. Mr. Brigden, knowing his counsel and advice was always needed in cases of special necessity, at once set out for the supposed place of trouble, but lo! how surprised he looked when he arrived, for instead of finding his help required, he found all his club members and a few invited friends there ready to receive him with open arms. After the confusion had subsided Mr. Charles Elliott, who was chairman of the committee of arrangements, then came forward and opened the proceedings by outlining the object and what it had been gotten up for. He was very glad that all the members, with but one exception, had heartily responded to

the call to do honor to their leader and the only regret he expressed, was the absence of the club's interpreter, Mrs. James Curtis, who was unavoidably prevented from coming on account of her husband's state of health, all of whom shared in her consolation. Mr. Elliott then concluded by reading a telegram from Supt. R. Mathison of Belleville, Hon. President of the club, who stated he was sorry he could not come but wished all would have a good time. Secretary Slater then read a further letter from Mr. Mathison giving particulars in full of his inability to be present. Then Herbert W. Roberts, on behalf of the members read the address to Mr. Brigden, which he had especially prepared for the occasion. The gist of it pertained to the President's untiring and zealous efforts in bringing this club up to such a high standing, which is said to be the highest of its kind in Canada and hoped he would still continue to foster his loving care and attention over his followers Secretary Slater, Correspondent McIntosh and Hon. President Mathison were also referred to in eloquent terms. As Mr. Roberts concluded his address, Miss Evelyn Elliott stepped forward and presented Mr. Brigden with a beautiful and costly travelling bag as a memento of the members' love and regard for him. Mr. Brigden made a suitable reply thanking the donors for their kindness.

Little Miss Marion Waters, one of the youngest members of this society, in a few well chosen words, presented President Brigden's daughter, Miss Bertha Brigden, with a valuable purse for which Miss Brigden returned her hearty thanks. A dialogue then followed, participated in by Mr. Philip Fraser as the humble, modest man and Mr. Chas. Elliott as the worldly rover in which the former brought the later to the knowledge that pride and conceit is the scorn of mankind. After this came a short speech from Mr. Arthur Magoichiro Ozawa, a Japanese student at Victoria College, Toronto, who is a honorary member of the club. His remarks were well received amid applause. Mrs. Henry Moore and Miss Evelyn Elliott then recited very gracefully the following patriotic song—

Canadians' arms are stout and strong,
Canadian hearts are true;
Your homes were in the forest made
Where pine and maple grew.
A haughty foe is marching
Your country to enthral--
Arouse, ye brave Canadians
And answer to my call.

Let every man who swings an axe,
Or follows at the plough,
Abandon farm and homestead
And grasp a rifle now.
We will trust the God of battles,
Although our forces be small--
Arouse, ye brave Canadians
And answer to my call.

Let mothers, though with breaking hearts,
Give up their gallant sons,
Let maidens bid their lovers go
And wives their dearer ones;
Then rally to the frontier
And form a living wall,
Arouse, ye brave Canadians,
And answer to my call.

Then followed an hour of social intercourse and the playing of various games, in which Miss Bella Fraser, the youngest member of the club, won a prize. Then marching in twos they all went down to the beautifully and artistically decorated dining hall to enjoy a luxurious *dejeuner*. The tables were very fascinatingly arranged here and there and in cosy corners, each table having four covers. The centre of the hall contained a round table laden with oranges, dates, bananas and grapes, while long banners of gold and purple entwined with garlands of flowers and bunting were strung all about, making the whole effusion a very pretty sight. The flowers of various kinds and hues were the gift of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Thomas of Oakville, who were among the lucky guests present and added much to the pleasure of the evening. After doing the inner man his share, Mr. P. Fraser mounted his chair and called for a vote of thanks for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore for their liberal kindness in placing their comfortable home at the club's disposal, which was heartily given and then all repaired for slumberland.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

With the Silent Workers

EDITED BY ALEXANDER L. PACH.

THE *Missouri Record* calls on us for accurate information *in re* the deaf as members of secret societies.

Nearly twenty years ago the writer was asked to join Easton, Pa., Lodge No. 121, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was elected without a dissenting vote, but the District Deputy Grand Ruler for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania questioned the right of the Lodge to initiate a totally deaf man, and the case was carried to the Grand Lodge which shortly after met in Detroit and the Supreme Grand Exalted Ruler, Col. Edwin B. Hay of Washington, D. C., was sustained in his ruling that if a lodge unanimously elected a member, the fact that he was totally deaf need not, of itself, prevent his becoming a member.

This cleared the way; the writer was initiated and made an Elk in full standing.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson and Dr. Thos. F. Fox soon afterward applied for membership and were elected, initiated and became full-fledged Elks.

All three retained their membership in Easton Lodge until that Lodge surrendered its charter, and all three asked for and obtained demits.

It was not long afterward when the late James Simpson, Supt. of the South Dakota School for the Deaf, joined Sioux Falls Lodge of Elks.

So far as the B. P. O. Elks are concerned, I never heard of any other members who were totally deaf.

The Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, absolutely rule out deaf people, but some of the Insurance orders admit the deaf, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics admitted a number of deaf applicants. One of the lodges at Allentown, Pa., at one time had a dozen deaf-mutes on its membership roll.

Way up in Nova Scotia a Mr. Gallagher keeps a hotel and entertained a number of deaf delegates to a convention. When adjournment came they passed resolutions of thanks to Mr. Gallagher for his kind attention to them, but to quote the newspaper account: "Mr. Gallagher not being proficient in the sign-language was unable to explain to the committee his appreciation."

Wonder why Mr. Gallagher didn't write it—perhaps Mr. Gallagher couldn't do that—but, perish the thought.

One of the publishers of one of our periodicals is a sly joker in his way. Some of his readers are throwing poetry—rather rocky poetry, too, and under an effusion tendered by a young woman poet he prints.

"A good turn never goes unrewarded."

When one recalls the hard fight Mr. Driggs put up at Morganton last summer to get the 1907 convention, it does not seem at all likely that he will withdraw and let the convention go to Jamestown, and for my part I don't see why he should.

It is a pretty well demonstrated fact that the most successful meetings are held without exposition attachment, except as to numbers, but the added number who attend because of the Exposition feature are generally the ones who do not care for the routine work of the convention.

Morganton, Flint, Mt. Airy, Columbus Chautauqua! Where were more interesting or more compact meetings held? And all without *Fair* stimulus, too.

On to Ogden?

Another school has fallen into line and adopted military ideas. St. Josephs School, New York city, now uniforms its boys, not as cadets, but in regular soldier uniforms. I first became aware of this by meeting fifty of the St. Josephs boys in a subway train. They were attired in full military dress very much like the old style of New York Militia uniform. All of the young men in the

fellows and I was taken by surprise when I looked up from my paper and found them talking in signs. I then noticed the initials S. D. D. on their collars and soon got busy interviewing them.

Their officers wear the regular military uniforms of commissioned in the National Guard with their rank indicated on their shoulder straps, the only deviation being in that their rank is given on their cap front, in gold letters.

Perhaps next year St. Joseph's Battalion will share honors with the Fanwood cadets at the Military Show.

This year, with picked artillerymen, cavalrymen and infantrymen of the regular army, and the flower of the National Guard, also in the evenings exercises, the work of the Fanwood Cadet Corps got more attention than any other feature, and on each of the three evenings they took part it was the same story.

The Secretary of War, the Governor of New York, the highest admirals and generals station-party I met were big, athletic, soldierly looking



JANE ELIZABETH HULL WILLIAMS.

Mrs. Williams is the oldest deaf-mute resident of New York City, where she was born April 27, 1891; and one of the oldest deaf persons living, having recently celebrated her 87th birthday. Although losing her hearing at the age of two years, she still talks orally with her son Dr. Mark H. Williams, whose home she shares, having been a widow many years. Her son is a great friend of the deaf, and is the same who was recently presented with a massive solid silver inkstand in recognition of his kindness to New York's deaf people.

Mrs. Williams has outlived all her own family and is in comparatively good health at the present time; she has a splendid memory and can thread a needle without glasses, enjoy a drive through the park, or a performance at the theatre as much, possibly more, than many who are younger.

Mrs. Williams was educated at the Old Fiftieth Street School, pursuing the usual six years course of instruction at the time Professors Brown, Barnard, Lambert, Morris, Porter, Stone and Cary directed the studies in their sections. Professors Brown and Cary were honored guests at her wedding in Brooklyn, July 12, 1847, when she was married to William B. Williams, also a deaf-mute; Mr. Geo. Burchard with Mrs. Frisbe signed her certificate of marriage, as witnesses. Mr. Williams was a ship-carpenter by trade, and a Volunteer fireman by a civic sense of duty, being a member of old "Live Oak Engine No. 44" which was housed in East Houston Street; in spite of his deafness he was as active as any of its members, running ahead of the machine to clear the way when the Company answered to alarms of fire.

Mrs. Williams had many recollections of the old Institution, and recalls many pleasing incidents of the elder Gallaudet, and the elder Peet, and the younger generation have also been warm friends. Mrs. Williams' long span of life covers the entire list of the Presidents of the United States, except Washington, Adams and Jefferson.

ed here were reviewing officers on different nights of the week and if the Fanwood Cadet Corps did not do a lot of advertising for the deaf, and brush away many a fool notion and tradition, then I lose my guess.

The thousands who saw the drill each evening and the millions who read about it in the daily papers certainly had all notions of "Deaf and Dumb Asylums" brushed out of their heads, but it is only a temporary advance, for the hearing public learns slow.

Less than two weeks after the close of the Military Show, no less a paper than the *New York Tribune*, which is further away from the "yellow" than any other daily, prints a dispatch narrating the wedding of two deaf graduates of the Mt. Airy School, and adds: "The love making was opposed by the authorities of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum they were inmates of, so they ran away and got married."

Jarring, isn't it!

NEW YORK

On April 17th, the Xavier Deaf-Mute Club gave its annual theatrical show and reception. Xavier school hall, which is a miniature theatre, was well filled and the Xaviers and many of their friends enjoyed a capital performance of which the following was the program:

THE PLAY

Overture..... "Fantana"..... Hubbell
President's Address
ZANO..... The Mystic Magician
ARTHUR HUSTON..... Comedy Juggler
GEORGE DAVIS..... In an Original Novelty Act
ARCHER AND CROCKER..... Comedy Acrobats

The talent were professionals of a high grade, and the several acts were what, in professional parlance are called "sight acts"—that is, they appealed to the eye and were "gems" in their way.

Another theatrical show and reception during the month was the Brooklyn Club's San Francisco Fund benefit on April 28th, at Arion Hall, Brooklyn. As is invariably the case, a big crowd turned out, and the fund for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers must have amounted to considerable.

The following play was given and afforded much amusement, the only departure from the program was the appearance of an unnamed understudy in the place of Mr. VanSeggar who injured himself the day of the performance.

PROGRAMME OF THE PLAYET IN TWO ACTS

"HUMPTY DUMPTY TRIO."

WHITE CLOWN..... Thos. O'Grady
YELLOW CLOWN..... Chas. L. Schindler
BLUE CLOWN..... A. McLaren
RED CLOWN..... Sol. Pachter
COON..... J. M. Jackson
WAITER..... Marcus Marks
FARMER ACROBAT..... S. Tompetto
APPLE MARY..... J. Van Seggar
THE COP..... Frank Hayden

The Humpty Dumpty Trio was made up of a quartet of clowns (the bull is not mine) and they had many adventures with Officer Hayden, whose "cop" is a bit of good natured policeman optimism, such as is only met with on the stage.

The performers worked hard and enjoyed themselves with as much zest as their auditors did.

It is understood though at the time of this writing not officially announced, that a Gallaudet College Alumni Association has been formed here and the New York branch promises to be strong in every way.

ALEX. L. PACH.

Seats are reserved at all the Proctor theatres both afternoon and evening. Patrons may have their tickets mailed to them upon sending check, or money order, or they will be held in reserve at the box office until the performance if required. Telephone communication will receive prompt and courteous attention. Seats for the four New York houses are on sale at the principal hotels.

Silent Worker

Entered at the Post Office in Trenton as Second-class matter.]

VOL. XVIII. JUNE 1906. No. 9

JOHN P. WALKER, M.A., Editor.

GEORGE S. PORTER, Publisher.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY from October to July inclusive, at the New Jersey School for the Deaf.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: 50 cents a year, invariably in advance. Liberal commission to subscription agents. Foreign subscriptions, 70 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application. The high literary character of the paper and its general appearance make it a valuable advertising medium. It reaches all parts of the United States and goes to nearly every civilized country on the globe.

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE SILENT WORKER is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents on educational or other subjects.

ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION should be sent in early to insure publication in the next issue.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned unless stamp is enclosed.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SILENT WORKER, Trenton, N. J.

Most Unusual THERE are few of us who can recall a single instance in which a totally deaf person has had hearing restored, so that the case of Mrs. H. Cowen of Jacksonville, New Brunswick, who has been deaf for thirty-three years, and who has just recovered perfect hearing, is a rare one indeed.

Well Observed THE Western Pennsylvania School does not do things by halves. In celebrating Arbor Day, it set out fifty-eight trees and two hundred shrubs of one kind and another. The grounds there certainly must be ample to permit of such profusion in a single observance.

At Berkeley LATER advices from Berkeley confirm the information received immediately after the earthquake that there was no loss of life or limb at the California School. It must have been rather startling to the children there, however, to see their towers and chimneys toppling off, and the great conflagration across the bay was a scene, doubtless, never to be forgotten. Though suffering very considerable pecuniary loss from the fire, Dr. Wilkinson will have every consolation in the fact that he and his children have escaped without so much as a scratch.

In Quakerdom It was the consensus of opinion among us last year, that the trip to Philadelphia in May, 1905, was the best that we ever had; so it was, up to that time, but the one of this year was, when! far and away more glorious yet. The day itself did not promise much, at its beginning, but grew brighter and better as it advanced, and was, on the whole, the finest of the season. The walk to the wharf was a bracing one, and at eight o'clock, all were safely aboard the "Twilight" awaiting, with keen anticipation, the blowing of the whistle. The thirty mile trip down the Delaware is just as pretty as can be and was thoroughly enjoyed, and eleven o'clock found us land

ed upon the recreation pier at the foot of Chestnut street. Here we dined, and, in another half hour, were wending our way towards the centres. The first object of especial interest to claim our attention was old Carpenter's Hall, and after we had viewed that we passed on to the Philadelphia "Cradle of Liberty," old Independence Hall, where we lingered long enough to see the bell, and the curiosities in the big reception rooms. Continuing out Chestnut St., and passing the splendid business houses and newspaper buildings lining that thoroughfare, Wanamaker's was reached about noon. Here an hour was spent, viewing the scenes from the French Revolution and visiting the various departments of that great store, after which the pictures at the Academy of Fine Arts were viewed. As Grand Master Kendrick had made especial arrangements for a visit to the Masonic Temple at two, the Academy did not receive quite the attention it deserved, but this was more than made up for at the Temple, where the most enjoyable hour of the day was spent. The attention we received there was almost overwhelming and all were entranced by the magnificent room and galleries of that most splendid building. The decorations of the rooms, some having cost as high as \$45,000 each, and the wonderful oil-paintings upon the ceilings and stairways were almost beyond description and the memories of the beauties there witnessed will linger forever. Next came the City Hall where the officials left no stone unturned in giving us a knowledge of every department and its workings. The walk back to the wharf and the run up the river in the cool of the evening completed a day that in point of interest and education ranks first among the days of the year. The behavior of the children, every one of whom went with us, was simply perfect, and teachers and assistants vied with each other in their efforts to make their little charges happy.

Possibly too Great a Preponderance THERE exists at present, in most of our schools, an enormous preponderance of female teachers. Sentimental reasons are often given for this, but the effective reason is after all, probably in the fact that they are obtained at a less outlay of money. Sentiment is charming in its season and true economy is always wholesome; but sentiment and economy make a very suspicious mixture. If women had not been cheaper than men it is not probable that they would have replaced nine-tenths of them in our American schools. Let it be granted at once that an experienced woman who has the requisite gifts and training is likely to be as good a teacher as an experienced man of like gifts and training. The superiority of men to women or of women to men has nothing to do with the matter now in hand. That frequent change of teachers should result from having nine-tenths of the teachers women is a necessary consequence of two stubborn facts: first that women have not the physical endurance of men, and secondly, that the great majority of female teachers stop teaching at marriage, an event which does not stop a man's teaching. The employment of women in the enormous proportion in which they are now employed tends first to make the body of teachers a changing, fluctuating body, fast thinned, and fast recruited, and secondly to make teaching, not a life work as it ought to be, but a temporary resort on the way to another mode of life. When we try to make young women in large numbers, take the places of men in any service, either

public or private, we introduce into that service a new element of change and instability, which is the result, not of injudicious provisions about tenure of office, compensation, or duties, which may affect men and women alike, but of the working of irresistible natural laws which operate only upon women. In order to maintain a good school, a tolerably permanent body of teachers is needed, teachers who have been bred to the business, have grown up with the schools, and have made a life-work of teaching. There is no business in which experience is more valuable, and none in which local knowledge and local attachments are more effective and desirable. Frequent changes in the corps of teachers are injurious to a school in every possible point of view. It is too true that the term of service of many of the men who teach is deplorably short, but this fact does not lessen the force of the arguments that women are inevitably drawn away from teaching by marriage and family life—good things, which only make men steadier and more earnest in their professional work—and that being physically weaker than men, they are apt to be worn out by the work of teaching. As tending to greater stability, would not a larger sprinkling of males in the work be well?

The End of the Term THE Closing Exercises of the present term will be held on Thursday afternoon, June 14th, 1906. Children going to Freehold, Bradley Beach, and Long Branch, will leave at 4.15 P.M. on Friday, June 15th. Those going home over the Delaware and Belvidere Road will leave on the 1.03 o'clock train on Friday, June 15th. Those going to Camden, Millville, Bridgeton, Pleasantville, and other points south, will leave on the 1.05 P.M. train on Friday, 15th. They will go through to ferry in Camden, and from there take south bound trains. Those going to New Brunswick, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, and Jersey City, will leave in a special car at 10.10 on Saturday morning, June 16th, arriving in Newark at 11.17 and in Jersey City at 11.35. Parents who do not intend coming for their children will please send car-fare, and arrangements will be made for their transportation home. If children have trunks, fifteen cents extra must be sent to cover transfer. Change will be given to children. School will re-open on Wednesday, September 12th.

Please have children back promptly. During the coming term there will be a holiday at Christmas but none at Thanksgiving or Easter and children will not allowed to go home until after the closing exercises in June.

JOHN P. WALKER, Supt.

Getting On It was marked preferment that was given Master Eldon, the son of our Superintendent, when he was a few days ago elected President of the Houston Club of the University of Pennsylvania. The club is composed of some thirty-five hundred members, the flower of the matriculants and graduates of the University, and to be selected its head is indeed an honor. Speaking of the new incumbent, Old Penn says:—

"Eldon R. Walker, the new President of the Houston Club, was born in Philadelphia, February 10, 1885. He attended public and private schools in that city until 1900, when he removed to Trenton and studied at the New Jersey State School, at which institution he was president of the Senior Class, Athletic Association, Glee Club and Greek Letter Society; member of the football team, one year; of the basketball team, four years; won first prize of the Eastern Oratorical Association in 1904; entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1904; played centre on basketball team, 1904-5; president of James Wilson Law Club, 1906-7; associate delegate from Civic Club to Roosevelt Conference, 1906."

School and City

Miss Apgar is a frequent visitor.

We are counting the days until vacation.

William Flannery is making a model monitor.

The final examinations of the term are under way.

Our April re-union was held on the evening of the 14th.

There is not money enough in the Bank of England to buy our grove of oaks.

Maude Griffith has one hundred and forty chickens and three cats at home.

There were never so many books out of the library as at present. A good sign!

Basket-ball has given place to base-ball, and two good teams of the latter are in the field.

Minnie Bogart of the class of 1904 was a visitor of last month. We were all most glad to see her.

Outside of school and work hours, we are all living out-of-doors these beautiful spring days.

The Woodward Maple is outstripping everything on our grounds in its growing and spreading.

The boys in the wood-working department have been unusually busy with repairs this month.

A large party of the boys saw the San Francisco pictures at the Opera House and all thought them very fine.

Miss Koehler has an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes with which she interests the girls, at odd hours.

The girls have been supplied with a half dozen tennis balls, and "catch" has become a popular pastime with them.

Walter Hedden is back to the printing department again, the "frog" in his left hand having entirely disappeared.

Our last car-load leaves for home on Saturday morning, June 16th at 10.10. It will consist of about ninety children.

Mrs. Battersby, in company with her youngest son and mother, paid a visit to Willie and Alice Battersby, May 7th.

The ladies of the Hamilton Ave. Church will entertain the children at a luncheon on Wednesday afternoon the 13th.

There were never so many vicissitudes in our weather. One day it is sweltering and the next you need your overcoat.

Ella Blackwell had a visit from her mamma last week, and Joseph Higgins' papa spent Sunday afternoon with him.

Several of our boys and girls have friends in San Francisco, and all are awaiting anxiously news from the storm centre.

The girls gave an entertainment in the chapel on the evening of the 26th. It was wholly of their own devising and was very creditable indeed.

Mabel Snowden's work this year has been interrupted again by the death of her grandfather. It was only recently that Mabel lost her grandmother.

The children fell right in the spirit of the circus. They gawked at all the sights, pulled straws and ate peanuts; for the latter treat the credit is due to Mr. Walker.

Frieda Heuser is the proudest little girl in the school to-day, and well she may be, for, at eleven, she has made a dress for herself that would do credit to a finished dressmaker.

Our robin friends are all back, and the song sparrows that have been with us for the past four years are here, but the Baltimore orioles we have been won't to expect are not yet with us.

Nellie Tice anticipates spending a very profitable summer. Her married sister in Jersey City has recently bought a sewing machine and, as Nellie enjoys sewing, she will help her sister.

Fannie Brown has found it necessary to separate herself from us for a spell for the purpose of re-stocking her wardrobe. There are some things in the life that can't be helped, this is no doubt one them.

The school seems to abound with many aspiring naturalists, judging from the interest displayed by the pupils in the way of collecting specimens. We have already quite an assortment of gold-fish, tad-poles and turtles furnished by them.

Recently a picture was taken of one of the classes and it was never discovered until then how many good looking children there were in that class, or they could get themselves up so spick and span.

If needles and pins is one of the reasons why "when a man marries his trouble begins," how free from care should be Roy Townsend and John Golden, and deeply ought they to appreciate the goodness of two little girls who do their darning.

One of our boys who has a weakness for fishing, indulged in that pursuit the other Sunday instead of attending services. He had the tact to bring his teacher a peace offering in the way of a small turtle, which softened the offense apparently.

Ida Keator and Anna Robinson took a flying leap down the areaway quite unintentionally, a short time ago. The result was not so pleasant as some flights of fancy have been. We would suggest to them hereafter to look well before they leap.

The other day Miss Hall gave her pupils a stroll along the canal. From their expressions of pleasure on their return, we infer they enjoyed themselves immensely. Miss Hall understands well how to enter into the spirit of making it pleasant for the children.

Mary Sommers has adorned herself with a pair of white slippers, which seem quite becoming to her Trilbys. She evidently intends to keep in harmonious tread with many of her schoolmates, who are similarly adorned. We hope she will always tread softly and in easy places.

The children have many pranks. One of their latest is filling a paper bag with water and by a skillful fling baptizing some unsuspecting victim. To be a water sprite does not seem to be the aim of any of the children; nevertheless it affords much amusement. We hope this mitigates the offense.

As to who struck Billy Paterson was quickly solved, but how it happened to Charles Colberg is still an unknown quantity. He was stung by something a few days ago. A diversity of opinion ranges from a mosquito to a bumble bee. Many wise opinions have been expressed but none with certainty.

Every pleasure has its sting. The children on their return from their boat ride to Philadelphia were very much dismayed to find that the flower-beds had been robbed. The thief evidently knew he wouldn't be disturbed by the watchful eyes of the children and profited by their absence.

The boys escaped through some fortunate circumstance, the lynx-eyed officer of the law, known as the policeman, on duty at Spring Lake Park. To be brief, they had a good bath unmolested and derived much pleasure from their plunge, with the secret joy boys feel in the fancy of having eluded the cop.

One of our girls for some slight infraction of the rules was for the sake of discipline denied the pleasure of going to the circus with the rest of the pupils. She took it with such gentle grace that it was a question who suffered the most regret; the enforcer or the enforced. To be cured some things must be endured.

Miss Koehler took some of the girls on a shopping tour recently at night. They looked upon it as a mild kind of slumming since they had to struggle through the crowd and elbowed about considerably winding up to a treat to ice-cream, which is a kind of slumming which none of us would object to, especially the ice-cream.

Clema Meleg, who corresponds with Annie Jackson, received a letter from her recently. Annie probably believes in not speaking of herself. At any rate she is silent on that subject. We would, however, be glad to know more of her and hope when she writes to Clema again we may be more enlightened in regard to her.

Lillie Hamilton organized herself into a committee of one and gave the girls a surprise party by warm chocolate not long ago, which we are told she managed to get up secretly, but murder will out and now it is a public secret. We hope the chocolate was well made and tasted as good as things seem to do under such circumstances.

Little Master George Brede accompanied Mr. Walker on a trip up the river after school the other afternoon, and they seem to have had a very interesting time; They rowed as far as Canoe Island, and on the way, saw a big snake, a rabbit and any number of birds. At the Island they saw a haul of shad and bought the only two that were caught.

Judging from appearances Antonio Petoio came in rather striking contact with the business end of a broom stick the other day. If we had to judge from circumstantial evidence we should pronounce it a kick from a young mule. We feel better to know it was only a broom-stick, and hope Antonio will keep a respectful distance the next time.

The girls have been very energetic in bringing about the production of some private theatricals. We were not quite able to account for the intense earnestness on the part of them but think we have learned that the boys are to be invited. When we are determined to please, no effort is spared to bring about results. We hope the boys will not fail to appreciate the compliment.

Now that the summer days are approaching some half dozen of our girls' fancies have turned lightly to attiring themselves as Indian maidens. It is said that they have their costumes completed. Undoubtedly the hot spell will give them the dusky hue which we hope when acquired will make them feel prepared to have their pictures taken. We cannot account for the delay in any other way.

Miss Whelan evidently takes things for granted sometimes, especially when the practical joker is roaming at large. It was brought home to her very strikingly lately when she contemplated going out, but altered her intentions owing to Clema Meleg pouring water on the roof and telling Miss Whelan that it was raining. It was a case of misplaced confidence. We are glad it was not a gold brick.

Antonio Petoio has been in school only three years, but he has no difficulty in reading notices or signs. Recently while at Spring Lake, he began displaying the characteristics of Isaac Walton and just as he was landing a pickerel, a policeman came up and informed him that it was a twenty dollar fine to catch fish in that lake. He saved the day by putting back the pickerel and scampering off.

After reading the following item from the Standard published at the Danville, Kentucky, School for the Deaf, we are led to believe that our Kentucky friends have had some unpleasant dealings with the crafty politicians of that state. The Standard says: "The Palmetto Leaf expresses the belief that the capital city of a State possesses advantages over any other place as a location for a State School. We differ with the Leaf on this. The atmosphere of the capital is always surcharged with politics, usually of a very practical kind. The daily sight of a State Institution is apt to give some spoilsman ideas that are not conducive to the peace and quiet of those in charge of the school. Moreover the people connected with the school can do their work better when they are far from the political atmosphere. Our idea of the best location for a state school is to place it as many miles from the capital as the boundaries of the state will permit."—*Ill. Advance.*

All Over the State

Trenton.—The latest addition to our silent population is Mrs. Hattie Tobin, for many years a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

George, son of Rowland B. Lloyd, who has taken a six-months' course in Photo-engraving at the Bissell College at Effingham, Ill., has returned home and is now casting his lines for a job.

Mrs. Joseph Penrose and her little daughter, of New Market, spent a most delightful week at her sister's home in the suburbs, early in May.

Charlie Stevens, of Somerville and Frank Wilson, of Middlebush, have searched Trenton pretty thoroughly for work, only to meet with the proverbial "Fisherman's luck." Perhaps they didn't use the right kind of bait.

Rev. O. J. Whildin, of Baltimore, conducted service for the deaf at Christ Church, Sunday evening, May 6th last, in place of Rev. C. O. Dantzer. In spite of the rain there was a good attendance. Rev. Whildin delivered a powerful sermon which was greatly enjoyed by those present, his signs being clear and graphic. It was his first appearance in this city and it is to be hoped he can come again.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Hunt, on the 5th ult., and left an eight-pound girl. The proud parents are receiving the congratulations of a host of friends.

Lambertville.—Chauncey, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heller, who is employed in the spoke mill, met with an accident that might have proved serious. In attempting to lift a box of iron bolts from a shelf it slid off and hit him on the knee causing a most painful bruise. The contents of the box weighed over five hundred pounds. The boy is only fourteen years of age.

Jersey City.—David Powell, who has been employed at the James Leo Company's paper box manufactory for a number of years as pressman, met with a most painful accident on the 6th ult. He was looking down the elevator shaft when a car came down from above and hit him. He was taken to a hospital, but we are glad to learn that his injuries are not serious. David Powell is a former pupil of the New Jersey School and while there distinguished himself for the excellence of his workmanship in the printing-office and for his interest in all manly sports.

Something for New Jersey's Deaf to Consider.

The accompanying letter from the Secretary of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf located at Doylestown, Pa., explains itself:

MT. AIRY, PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1906.

MR. GEORGE S. PORTER,
Trenton, N. J.

MY DEAR PORTER:—We have received and rejected two applications for admission to the Home from residents of your state. They were, as far as we could ascertain, deserving of admission. Their friends agreed to raise \$250 annually for their support, but \$125 each will not cover the cost of maintenance. As both are from the same family, the Trustees fixed \$175 each instead of the regular charge of \$250 for non-residents.

This is my suggestion: Could not the N. J. Society undertake to raise \$100 each year, and added to the amount friends of this couple (brother or sister) raise, it would be sufficient to admit them. They are Miss Zilpha and Wm. O. Church, of Cape May Co., 68 and 74 years of age, respectively. If your society has no definite object to strive for, I think a fund, with the Institution Treasurer as Trustee would be a good idea, and with it support one or more inmates in part, or entire.

We are not "hunting" for inmates for our Home, for we have all we can attend to. We have had altogether five applications from New Jersey, and of course had to refuse all—except one whose relatives pay the full rate \$250 per annum.

What I have stated is merely a suggestion for you to act upon or ignore as you see fit. You or Mr. Lloyd would likely best know the disposition of the deaf of your state in the matter.

With all good wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

J. A. McILVAINE, JR.

THE CRESHEIM ARMS, MT. AIRY, PHILA.

It is apparent that the New Jersey State Association should take this matter up at its next

meeting and see what it can do towards aiding its aged and infirm deaf. The State is too small for us to undertake the establishment of a home, but we can help its needy by raising funds for their maintenance in either of the Homes already established at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., or the one at Doylestown, Pa. Heretofore the New Jersey State Association has had apparently no real object to work for, but now the time has come when it can do some good.

U. S. Bans "Help-To-Hear."

"WASHINGTON.—The Post office Department has denied the use of the mails to the 'Help-to-Hear Company,' of Nos. 129 and 131 Broadway, New York, vendors of an alleged fraudulent device represented as an aid to the deaf."

Under the above caption and item the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal* has the following very sensible article upon a practice that seems to be growing:

"If sufficient evidence could be obtained and presented to the Federal authorities, quite a number of fake concerns would be obliged to go out of business. There is so much ingenuity exercised in evading the letter of the law, that but a very small proportion of illegal concerns are brought to book. Of course, all the advertisements that relate to the cure or alleviation of deafness are not illegitimate in their conduct nor fraudulent in their promises. Deaf-mutes should know that there are thousands upon thousands who suffer from defective hearing, and in a great many cases either relief or cure can be effected. Nevertheless, in every case of ear trouble, the best thing to do is to consult a reputable specialist. Deaf-mutes are seldom misled by the alluring promises of newspaper advertisements which announce that 'deafness can surely be cured.' The main trouble is that parents of deaf children are prone to seize upon any remedy that smooth-mannered fakirs advertise as a 'cure.' Lots of money is paid out to no good purpose, and often to the irreparable injury of the child's auditory apparatus. When the mistake is discovered, it is then too late to get their money back or to restore the child's ears to the condition they were in previous to experimentation. The paper has at various times published articles upon the care of the ears, written by eminent specialists. In every case warning has been emphasized that putting fatty ingredients of any kind into the ears will invariably result in permanent injury. Yet there are hundreds of deaf-mutes, now grown to manhood, who can relate the experiments and dilate upon the painful result which the tampering charlatan worked upon them when they were little children. In every case of ear trouble, whether deafness is partial or total, first consult a reputable practitioner in surgery or medicine, and be guided by his advice. If there is any special treatment that has been proven efficacious, the specialist is sure to know of it."

One can hardly pick up a paper or magazine and turn its pages now-a-days that his eyes will not fall upon an advertisement of some alleged remedy for deafness or some aid to the hard-of-hearing. These, as the *Journal* says, are not necessarily always fakes, but it behooves the afflicted to be circumspect. The fact of the advertisement is in itself an evidence that the purpose is to make money, and the chances are the claims set forth are either wholly fictitious or grossly overdrawn. We venture the assertion that not one person with defective hearing in a hundred who try these remedies or devices is benefited a particle. They are generally set forth as cure-alls, when a person who stops to consider and realizes that the causes of defective hearing are varied must see that such a claim is a lie on the face of it. We have seen for years a simple little device advertised as an aid to the deaf, without qualification, that we know can not possibly be of any benefit except in case a particular injury to the auditory apparatus, if then, yet one reading the advertisement would infer that the instrument is meant to help in the case of any character of deafness. The object seems to be sell the instrument and get your five dollars, whether it will help you or not. There are doubtless many so-called remedies or aids to hearing that are absolutely worthless, perhaps positively harmful. Designing parties are learning that the opportunities for playing upon the credulity of those afflicted with

partial or even total deafness are great. The field is a fruitful one for the charlatan and the quack as well as for the honest and capable practitioner, and the number of advertisements of alleged cures or aids is on the increase. Our advice to the deaf and the hard-of-hearing is, Give no heed to these advertisements if you have any lingering hope that there may be some help for you, go and consult a reputable aurist, or a number of specialists who are known to be expert in your line of trouble, if you wish. If there is any hope these men will discover it to you; if there is none, the money spent on alleged remedies or aids is liable to be worse than wasted. We do not know whether there is any such provision under the statutes of the national government, but the most effective way, in our opinion, to suppress the industry of these fake vendors is to bar from the mails papers and magazines that contain their advertisements.

Hering---Schaublin.

Miss Lena Schaublin, daughter of Mr. and Mr. Dietrich, of Paterson, N. J., was married to Mr. Frederick Hering, of Vailsburg, N. J., Monday April 16th, in St. George Episcopal Mission, Vailsburg. Both bride and groom are deaf-mutes.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Chamberlain, rector of the New York Mission for Deaf-Mutes, in the sign-language, assisted by Rev. Henry Martyn Kieffer, rector of St. George, Vailsburg. The church was prettily decorated with palms and cut flowers. While waiting for the wedding party the choir sang "On Perfect Love" and "The Voice that Breathed o'er Eden." As the bride entered the church wedding march was played by the organist Mr. Geo. Schneider. The bride wore a costume of white bridal silk trimmed with cream colored lace, and wore a tulle veil caught with Orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Martha Hering, a sister of the groom, and Miss Lena Strubin. They wore costume of white silk and carried bouquets of tea roses. The bride was given away by her father. The groomsmen were Mr. C. Cascella, of Newark, and Mr. Wm. Dietrich, of Orange. Mr. J. Geiger was usher. After the ceremony a supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Hering, 107 N. Sanford Street, Vailsburg, N. J. Many valuable presents were received among them being a deed for a 500 lot, a gift of the groom's parents. After the wedding, Hebert August Holt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holt was baptised by Rev. Henry Martyn Kieffer. The baby was dressed in a white embroidered robe trimmed with blue ribbons, a heirloom in the Hering family. The sponsors were August Hering, Mrs. Frederick Hering, and Annie Hering rector of St. George Episcopal Mission.

The guests were Rev. John Chamberlain, Rev. Henry Martyn Kieffer, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dietrich, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Hering, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holt, Miss Lizzie Schaublin, Mr. Abe Schrier, Miss Lena Strubin, Miss A. Frank, Mrs. M. Vonach, Miss Margaret Vonach, Miss Rose Vonach, Miss Julia Vonach, Miss L. Wutch, Mrs. M. Wutch, Mr. and Mrs. Ph. Holtzbacher, Miss E. Holtzbacher, Mr. W. Salzmann, Mr. and Mrs. E. Henschel, Miss L. Henschel, Miss A. Schweizer, Miss M. Fiest, Mrs. Harry Wiseman, Mr. N. Marcole, Miss M. Derks, Miss Bessie Derko, Miss E. Vbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Marelli, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Drexler, Mrs. J. Bengert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Disbeow, Mr. and Mrs. Franche and son, Mr. and Mrs. Kees, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. G. Matzart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. R. Erdmann, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wicke, Mr. John Geiger, Mr. C. Cascella, and Mr. Wm. Dietrich.

New Jersey State Association of the Deaf.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The Sixth Biennial Convention of the New Jersey State Association of the Deaf will be held at Roseville Park, Newark, July 7th, 1906, at ten o'clock A. M.

PAUL E. KEES,
Secretary.



College Students as Strike Breakers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., is on record in the Typographical Unions of the country as fighting against the open shop and long hours. The printing concerns, in some instances, are holding out against granting the eight-hour day and closed shop to the Union printers. Now, this would be commonplace news in this work-a-day world were it not for the fact that Gallaudet College correspondents to the various papers published in the interest of the deaf state now and then that a dozen or more of the students are "getting rich" at the expense of the fool Union printers; that they put in their afternoons and Saturdays at the "case," and earn good wages—more than the Union printers demand.

The *Deaf-Mutes' Journal* in a short, but pointed, editorial questioned the propriety of such action on the part of the college students—of taking the bread and butter out of the mouths of those dependent on the trade for a livelihood, and while suggesting that probably the students "needed the money" it could possibly do them no good.

Since then, correspondents have replied simply stating that "the college boys really needed the money," and completely ignoring the questionable principle under which they are enabled to get it.

While the hours put in by these dozen compositors can hardly amount to much in their own eyes, and the aid given the shops of little consequence as to the ultimate outcome of the conflict, still these college students who "need the money" are needlessly prolonging a struggle that will eventually be won by the organized workmen.

Whether victory come next week or within five years, and when this does occur, it is pretty safe to say that the deaf printers will fare pretty badly in the Capital as a consequence of the unnecessary meddling of the college students, who, while "getting rich" just now, are paving the way to poison the minds of organized hearing workmen against the deaf—not only against students in the college, but against the deaf in general.

We like to hear of ambitious students working their way through college; we laud their efforts to gain a higher education without drawing on their incomes (if any). In such a college as Gallaudet they are sure of a roof over their heads every night in the college year, and of three meals each day, and it must needs be that a deaf student to work his way through college would seek the means to provide for his books and clothing only. The striking printers, maybe, know not where their meals will come from, or where the fostering roof will rise up over their heads.

The student-compositors know the conditions under which they are working. They are supposed to be intelligent and thinking, to distinguish between what is good and beneficial to the deaf and what is detrimental to the interests of the deaf. As they judge now let them consider the reaction in the future. They may have to fall back on the printing trade as a means of livelihood in years to come. But, let them not condemn the man or woman (or for that matter, a college student) who in future years steps into their place when they themselves are forced to strike to gain a principle which employers refuse to comply with. How forcibly that old Biblical quotation strikes us now and then to "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

Then it is probable that the students do not need all the money they get, for "getting rich" means laying up a store, and what they earn in excess of their needs is so much taken from the strikers. Many of the students work through the summer months and reap enough to carry them

through the two terms. And, it must be a pretty poor standard, educationally, where students after morning recitations, can devote the rest of the day, and maybe most of the night, to having a good time with the money which they "really needed" so much. The District of Columbia provides generously for the maintaining of the college. It has provided an excellent Faculty and everything else—there is no apparent reason why students should be allowed to act as strike-breakers at a time when they should be following the legitimate course which they came to college for—to secure a higher education. And it is doubtful if "strike-breaking" is included in the list of arts and sciences.

As an example of the effect deaf strike-breakers have on the hearing public to poison them against the deaf, let me say that several deaf-mutes from the West and South have come to New York and are filling minor positions in open shops of the Typothetae, and as a consequence the Union men (6,000 in number) were embittered against the deaf. Once this bitterness almost amounted to hatred when the rumor was rife that a corps of deaf printer boys from a certain Institution in the city were working on publications of the Methodist Book Concern, which firm refused its employees the eight-hour day. It took a long time to wipe out the stain of such an untruthful rumor, and even now, with these deaf from the West and South creating such an unfavorable opinion in the craft, it is almost sure to open the way to debar deaf-mutes admittance to the Union.

That the Trades Unions are a benefit to the deaf needs no comment here. The deaf are at once put on a level with hearing workers on admittance, and command the same scale of wages, even though handicapped by deafness. It should be the duty of every deaf-mute to take advantage of this great opening to elevate himself in his trade, whatever it be, and not, in times of trouble and disagreement, to enter as a strike-breaker and blast whatever prospects he may have as to the future, and blast the hopes of reward of many other patient and more sensible deaf-mutes who hold aloof.

To Teach Teachers--\$100,000.00

CONGRESS is petitioned in many and varied ways, on and off, to make appropriations to further, foster and bolster individual schemes, some good, some bad and some indifferent, and which in political parlance are known to the public as "Graft" enterprises. Associated press despatches tell of a certain individual who goes before members of that high body personally, with a little deaf child, and have them question, converse and marvel at its ability to read their lips, and on the strength of such "marvelous" showing ask their aid towards urging Congress to appropriate \$100,000—said sum to be used to teach, and train teachers how to make little deaf children *below school age* articulate and read the lips. Below school age! Yes, that is the joke of it. If the children are not of school age, (which generally is supposed to begin when they reach six years), it would seem that such a petition is contrary to law, unless it is another of those schemes to give an impetus to oralism by seeking the means wherewith to instruct many more articulation teachers. But it is probable that the petition will meet the fate of all individual schemes in that direction, since the officers of Gallaudet College are to be conferred with before consideration of such a petition is taken up.

If I was to invent a new toy, such as a marble or an automatic top, it would be just as right for me to go before Congress and ask that body to appropriate \$100,000 that I might be enabled to collect all the toy dealers doing business under the Stars and Stripes and instruct them in the use and manipulation of the new toy. This may not sound as lofty as instructing teachers to teach lip-reading to deaf children *under school age*, but it is just as logical and sensible. I believe that the best teachers of deaf off-spring under school age are the parents of the children themselves.

R. E. MAYNARD.

One crowded hour of glorious life
Is worth an age without a name.
Old Morality.

Lancaster Pointers.

JOEL BEILER, of Ronk's, left this month for the West, where he will make his future home. Mr. Beiler, although totally uneducated, is a first-class carpenter and an all-around handy man and has been offered a good place in the far West. His friends here wish him much luck.

Mrs. S. F. Kauffman and two children, Edith and Bertha, are spending some time in Lancaster, the guests of the Albrights, on South Ann street.

The smoke-house of Joel Smoker, at Ronk's, was visited by thieves on a recent night and twelve fine hams were taken by the rascals.

Our recent visitor, Mrs. Kate Hooper, has returned to her home in Columbia, after a few weeks among her old Pennsylvania Institution schoolmates.

The hatching season hereabouts is now in full blast and "yours truly" has her hands full caring for the young peeps. So far, she has lost but a single chick, some animal having carried it off at night.

Anna M. Brunner, a boarder at Archdale Farm, spends most of her time visiting in Lancaster. She writes us that she has been in Lancaster for the past week. What a profitable boarder she must be, paying a week's board at one place and visiting at another half the time. Had we a boarding house, we would like to fill it with just such boarders.

Gertrude M. Downey entertained, over Saturday and Sunday, Carletta B. Downey and Gladys Fleishman, of Lititz, and during Saturday evening the whole party, including Lydia and Peter Campbell, were most pleasantly entertained by Mr. Ben. Differbaugh with his magnificent new graphophone. A jolly time was had by the young folks.

One of the largest and most destructive fires ever seen in this neighborhood occurred the last week of May, when sixty-one head of live stock perished in the flames. The fire was near Stansburg, five miles from here, but we could all plainly see it and the sight was truly awful.

In writing an answer to "A Riddle" the printers in setting up the type accidentally omitted the eighth line of the last verse. It should read:

My name may be in God's great book
As one who gladly, meekly took
Life as it came, in joy or woe
And tried to live the best she knew.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Courtney, of Columbia, although at birth one of the tiniest of mortals, is now growing finely and bids fair to be a lovely and, better still, a lovable child.
GERTRUDE M. DOWNEY.

Miniature Bust of the Late Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet



This bust was modeled by E. Elmer Hannan, now at the Art Students' League, 215 West 57th street, New York. Mr. Daniel C. French, sculptor, to whom he brought the bust for criticism, considered it a very good likeness of the painting of Gallaudet.

It would be a good thing for every school for the deaf to send to Mr. Hannan for a copy of the bust. It is ten inches high and painted cream in color. The price is \$2.00 per copy.

School for the Deaf, Chefoo, N. China.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—It is a pleasure to send you all a greeting from China again having made the long journey from San Francisco to Shanghai in safety and comfort on our good ship, "The Mongolia," one of the largest of the Pacific greyhounds. She is a fine ship in all of her appointments, but was inclined to roll, which was a surprise to many of the passengers, as the company had advertised her to be quite free from that specially trying motion to novice sailors. We were drawing only twenty-three feet of water instead of a possible thirty-six; and the Chinese Exclusion Act was to blame, for that spells "boycott," and "boycott" meant a small amount of cargo.

There were two hundred saloon passengers and a number of delightful friendships were made, both personally and for the school, which I trust may be lasting. There were glimpses of fairyland in Honolulu and again in Japan and, then, one morning we awakened to find ourselves anchored near the Woosung Forts in the Whangpoo River fourteen miles from Shanghai. "Good byes" were said, we gave one backward look at the noble ship which had been our home for a month then steamed away up the river in the company's launch. Mr. Evans, of the Missionary Home, met us at wharf, soon the luggage was sorted and left in his care to come on later on wheel-barrows, while we whirled away in jin-ric-shas. One felt regretful to be physically unable to occupy only one, so persistent were the owners in pressing their particular vehicle on our attention. One held up a nice new rug as an inducement; another called my attention to the fresh, white covers of his cushions; and one plucked my sleeve without words, but with such an appealing look that I allowed myself, without protest, to be tucked into his overgrown baby carriage.

We had sailed from San Francisco on February 6th and this was Sunday, March 4th. I was glad of the few days, while waiting for Thursday evening and the sailing of "The Lienshing"—the little coast steamer northward bound, to make a few calls in Shanghai. One day I visited the home of a rich lumber merchant, who has a deaf son. The missionary who took me had told them of the Chefoo School and they wanted to see me. The father has engaged a native teacher and invited the son of a friend, also deaf, to study in this little home school. Both boys are clever and the teacher is doing the best he can. The eldest, who has been studying about three months, had learned thirty words and he wrote some of them for me. The characters looked quite correct but he had not made the strokes in the right order. I was intensely interested in the attempt to teach him to speak. The teacher was reading to him in a loud voice a simple Chinese Classic, the boy repeating after him. Some of the words were spoken quite distinctly, but others, whose elements were obscure were not at all similar to the teacher's pronunciation. It reminded me of my own attempts to teach my brother before I knew the mechanism of sound.

I longed to take both teacher and pupils with me to show them how to work. We did not see the father who, 'tho it was half past ten, was still sleeping, having, like many of the Chinese merchants, been at his office until past midnight. Most of the business is done late in the day and carried on far into the night. The deaf boy is an only son and the old grandmother was unwilling to let him leave home while the mother said if he went she and a servant must go, too. I gave her a cordial invitation to come. Nothing may come of this, but there is the nucleus of a school with good material in both teacher and pupils, which should be developed. The home was very comfortable, almost entirely in foreign style with upholstered furniture. The little mother followed me to the door with a longing look in her eyes. She wanted her son to get the best, but her wish is of little account so long as the old mother lives. It is through the father that we must work.

Another day I went to the French convent, as I had heard that the nuns had a class of deaf children and I wanted to see their work. It was a pleasant faced sister who conducted us to the school room, which was in charge of a Chinese

woman. There were seventeen pupils and they had been teaching about eight years. Three of the best pupils spoke and one wrote a few characters. After about fifteen minutes the sister said I had seen all there was to show. It would take longer than that to show the results in the Chefoo School. Another clear case of insufficient training.

There was a little spice of adventure in the journey up to Chefoo. Our small ship, well laden, rode as steadily as one could wish, but everyone was on the alert for floating mines and the little cannon for "shooting" them was ready for action. They had already "killed" six, the captain told me, and received the bounty of two thousand Taels (ounces) of silver bullion (uncoined silver) for each which was shared by the company and crew.

Again it was Sunday when we dropped anchor in the Chefoo Bay whose natural beauty has been compared to that of Catalina off the California coast,—the rocks, the headland, the curving line of beach with the outlying islands are unusually picturesque. With a glass I eagerly scanned the beach and hills. How familiar it all looked! How far I had wandered since I saw it last! How glad I should be to unpack my trunks, settle down to quiet work and get the whirl of wheels and trolleys out of my brain! The native sanpans quickly gathered around the ship and Chinese swarmed everywhere. I watched for faces of friends but somehow missed the boat bringing Mr. and Mrs. Wells and did not see them until they stood on the deck. A little later Mr. Chang appeared with the cook. The deaf boys with Mr. Sen were waiting for me on the jetty. I was impatient to be off to see them, so accepted an invitation to go on shore in the launch of a business man who had come to meet his wife just out from San Francisco. There was a young man, too, for the Standard Oil Co. We had been fellow-travellers all the way. The baggage was taken off in a sanpan and landed farther down the beach opposite the Deaf School. As we drew near the jetty I spied the boys in a group. Why, I hardly knew them! Two years had made such a difference,—little boys were now big boys and big boys young men, but their faces were all beaming a bright welcome, and low bows were made with shaking of their own hands.

There were other friends there, too,—Mrs. Taylor, wife of an American, merchant and Mrs. Lyman, wife of the Standard Oil Co's agent, who insisted on taking me to her home for a cup of tea before going out to the school, thus this early did I get back into this peculiar phase of social life in the Far East, which is both pleasant and refreshing. Chefoo has grown very much. There are several very creditable new buildings,—the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Russian Post Office, the Transvaal Labor Bureau and innumerable Chinese houses stretching out in every direction. Out by the school there are four new buildings,—a large missionary home and three private dwellings.

On Monday I had tiffin with the teachers and Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Taylor at the school "ala chinois," and the next Monday a reception, given by Mrs. Taylor, at which I was welcomed back by fifty of my old friends, English and American.

I am delighted with the condition in which I find the school. There are seventeen pupils and I have just accepted four more, and the friends of several deaf girls are very urgent for them to come. The boys have made decided improvement in several lines; especially in the writing, with ease and rapidity, of the complicated Chinese characters, which is very essential. The teachers deserve praise for faithfulness and all are under great obligations to both Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Hayes, who have so generously given thought and time to the work. The school is growing naturally and we must enlarge in order to keep pace with it. I have promised to receive girls next autumn and am depending on the friends in the homelands for the three thousand dollars, necessary for this.

My return to China is at a most interesting and critical period. There are internal forces at work which are bound to bring great changes to this ancient empire in the near future. These changes are even at our doors; and China's best friends are praying that they may before Christ and righteousness. The missionaries are at their posts throughout the country going quietly on with their

work, feeling that the whole situation is in the hands of a power higher than man's. The report publishes in the home papers that they had been called into the port cities by the consuls, is not true. The people here in the north are as kindly as ever but one feels that they are reaching out into the unknown as never before. In spite of all the rumors the outlook is full of possibilities. No true worker would think for a moment of slackening his or her endeavor but rather to increase it.

My furlough is a thing of the past, which is full of sweet memories as I recall each place visited, each friendship renewed, or newly made, and again I send my word of thanks for all the appreciation and encouragement given.

Ever yours for the Deaf of China,

ANNETTA T. MILLS.

Douglas Tilden's Latest Work is Highly Praised.

DOUGLAS TILDEN has under way two statues, one of the Rev. Father Serra, founder of the Franciscan order in California, and of the late Senator Stephen M. White, which are of general interest to the state. The total cost of the monument of Father Serra will be \$12,000, and the monument in memory of Senator White will cost \$20,000. Those who have seen the models state that the sculptor has outdone himself in the two pieces of work he is undertaking and are of the opinion that the casts will add to his fame.

Archbishop Riordan, who viewed the statue of Father Serra, exclaimed, "The head is magnificent and the attitude as a preacher could not be excelled." Dr. Douglas Hyde has viewed the handiwork of Sculptor Tilden and pronounced it of a high order.

The monument of Father Serra will be placed in Golden Gate Park. It is donated to the city of San Francisco by former Mayor James D. Phelan. Its height to the top of the head is nine and one-half feet. The distance to the top of the cross is twelve feet. The pedestal on which the statue will be placed is twelve feet tall and was designed by Edgar Mathews.

The statue of Senator White is said to be very lifelike. It will be placed in Los Angeles, where White won his way to political fame. The statue itself will be only eight feet in height, whereas the pedestal is to be sixteen feet in height. The sculptor represents the late statesman in a speech-making pose. The senatorial chair is immediately behind him. This piece of art will be ready for delivery to the Los Angeles committee in charge within a few days. The monument is to be paid for by public subscription.

Information comes direct from the Sculptor himself, that his other works—the Phelan Monument and the Donohue Fountain—both survived the earthquake, while everything else around them were destroyed.

Wednesday, May 2nd, was Presentation Day at Gallaudet College. As a guest at the exercises we had President Roosevelt. It was not known that he would come until it was announced by Dr. Gallaudet in the chapel Tuesday morning that the President had promised to come. The day was bright and beautiful, and the President true to his promise drove up in his carriage at three o'clock. He was accompanied by Mr. Loeb, his secretary. As his carriage drove through the gate, the students who had gathered there to welcome him burst out with their college yell, adding:

Rickety, Rackety,
Sis, boom bah,
Roosevelt; Roosevelt;
Rah! Rah! Rah!

The President stood up in his carriage with his hat off and smiled, then he jumped out and with his hat still off and smiling he passed through a line of the students to the door of the college building, where he met by Dr. Gallaudet, the members members of the faculty and the graduating class. He was immediately escorted to the chapel where all the visitors were assembled.

At the conclusion of the exercises he delivered a spirited and interesting speech expressing his appreciation of the warm welcome given him and upon being greeted with a real college yell. He showed a great interest in the exercises and complimented the class upon their work. He paid a splendid tribute to the achievements accomplished through the system governing the college and also referred briefly to several questions of national importance now before Congress.

At the end of his speech he hurried to his carriage and drove back to the Whitehouse as there were important matters demanding his attention. The President disregarded these matters during the afternoon so he could attend the exercises and all appreciate his visit and interest in the deaf.—Washington Correspondent Wisconsin Times.

With Our Exchanges

CONDUCTED BY R. B. LLOYD.

Mr. E. F. Swan, steward of the Michigan school for over sixteen years, died suddenly on Saturday, March 31, of catarrhal pneumonia.

The instructor in carpentry and cabinet-making at the Portland, Maine, School, is Miss Estella M. Draper, also one of the regular school teachers.

Superintendent Connor of the Georgia school, after a leave of absence of several weeks in Florida on account of ill health, is again at his post in much better health.

Superintendent Walker of the Wisconsin school recently read a very strong paper before the teachers' convention of that state. It treated of matters pertaining to the education of the deaf bearing specially upon the day school question.

With the removal of the Feeble Minded, the last link connecting us with our old title—The School for Defective Youth—will be removed and we desire to impress upon our friends and patrons the fact that that name is now obsolete and that this is the School for the Deaf and the Blind.—*The Washingtonian*.

Mrs. Alice Noyes Smith, a teacher in the Minnesota school for eighteen years, resigned her position April 1st. With her resignation, says the *Companion*, the name of Noyes, which has been on the list of educators of the deaf continuously since 1852, is "dropped from the rolls." As an interpreter she is unexcelled.

Mr. E. B. Miles, a teacher here before the civil war, has been located at Fairfax, Mo. He was the second deaf instructor to be employed at this school, having been appointed in 1851. He is hale and hearty though now an octogenarian. He raised a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom are doing well.—*Kentucky Standard*.

In *The California News* for April 28, some of the pupils give their sensations of the earthquake. As it happened a little after five in the morning, most of the pupils were asleep and the rocking of the earth made them think some one was shaking their beds, either in fun or to make them get up. Others dreamed they were on a boat to which they attributed the movement of the beds. Comparatively little damage was done to the building of the Institution and no one was injured.

"Out of" indicates a deficit, an absence of something, as, "He was out of money." But it also indicates presence, as was developed by the efforts of a deaf pupil in attempting to unravel the meaning of the sentence, "School was closed out of respect for the boy who died." The pupil argued that if "out of money" meant "no money" then naturally "out of respect" must mean "no respect," and he expressed disapproval of English idioms when assured that he was in error.—*Cal. News*.

A beautiful custom has grown up in Illinois of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Dr. Philip G. Gillett for so many years the head of the school at Jacksonville. Flowers are sent from various parts of the state to be placed upon his grave, appropriate exercises commemorating his work for the deaf are held in a number of the cities. The doctor is soon to have an effective and fitting memorial—the new Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Illinois is to be known as the Gillett Home.—*Wis. Times*.

Referring to trades teaching, Prof. Amos G. Draper of Gallaudet College said in his paper on "The Education of the Deaf in America" the following, which is correct in every way:

"In no small sense it is the most vital of all instruction to the deaf. Endowing them with education, but not with the power to earn bread, is only to prepare for them a sharper sting in poverty, a more poignant shame in dependence. * and every deaf person should exert all his influence to promote this aim of the schools."

The *Silent Hoosier* gives a list of about a dozen schools that are putting up new buildings with descriptions of the improvements. We do not see the new administration building that is going up here mentioned. Perhaps we have not blown our horn loud enough. Our new building which will cost almost \$40,000, will be completely finished and in use next fall and when the members of the convention stop off here on their way to Odgen in 1907 we hope to show them that the west is not one whit behind the east in the way it cares for its deaf children.—*Col. Index*.

The bright particular spots in the school-lives of our children are the days upon which they receive letters from home, and yet what a bitter disappointment these letters often are. Couched in complicated sentences, often full of misspelled words, in no way adapted for a child, they take all of a teacher's ingenuity to make them intelligible to the little one.

Here is a papa, who is wise in his day and generation. He knows just what his little boy will be able to read and understand, and just what will be of the most interest to him.—*The Kansas Star*.

Some discussion has arisen in the school papers in regard to seating boys and girls at the same tables in the dining room. This has been the custom for over fifty years at this school. One of the older girls presides at one end of the table and pours tea or coffee while at the other one of the older boys carves, and between them they are expected to keep order and see that the other pupils at their tables observe polite table manners. Some of the officers are also present at every meal to chaperon the young people.—*Kentucky Standard*.

The late Alexander Melville Bell left \$75,000 to the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf. The sum will be used in establishing a Normal School for the training of teachers of the deaf. This school will be located at the Clarke School, Northampton, Mass., and it is probable that at least ten Normal students will be trained each year.—*Ill. Advance*.

Dr. Enoch H. Currier, Superintendent of the Fanwood, N. Y., school, with Mrs. Currier stopped at the school for a brief visit on March 24th. Seeing the numerous attractions of the Pike's Peak region he transferred his headquarters from Denver to Colorado Springs and spent several days inspecting the school and visiting the many points of interest within driving distance. Dr. Currier seems to have entirely recovered his health and is anxious to get back to his work. It was a great pleasure to have Dr. and Mrs. Currier with us. We regret that they could not have made a longer visit.—*Colorado Index*.

Some weeks ago, Bro. Blattner jestingly suggested that the 1907 convention be transferred from Utah to Virginia, on account of the Jamestown Exposition. A number of other papers—the *Eagle* and the *Gazette* among them—have taken the matter more or less seriously. The Board of the Virginia School has gone so far as to extend an invitation to the convention, but Supt. Driggs announces that his invitation still stands. We are heartily in favor of Utah and we advise our eastern friends to cut out the Exposition and come West where you can feast your eyes upon the grandest exposition of all.—Nature's own.—*The Washingtonian*.

The Iowa School has fine new buildings that cost the State, altogether, more than three hundred thousand dollars. And yet they are "kicking"—and with good reason. But it is against the city that they have the grievance. The school is about two and a half miles from the center of Council Bluffs. Thirty-six years ago when the school was first moved there, the only way to reach the city was over a poorly kept country road. They are in just about the same fix today. "One must still follow a cowpath or navigate a mud-scow a distance of two miles to reach the nearest street car-line." Their modest wants are a cinder path along the fence.—*Michigan Mirror*.

Bound on a tour of inspection of the institutions for the education of deaf mutes in this country, Dr. J. K. Love, of the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, arrived at the Colonnade Hotel last night. Some time ago Andrew Carnegie gave \$2,000,000 to the Glasgow University for research work, and one of the grants from the money was the expense for Dr. Love's trip.

During his stay in this city Dr. Love, who is one of the leading authorities in Scotland, will visit the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Mount Airy. He said that, in his opinion, the education of deaf-mutes in Europe, as he had observed in traveling for several months in Germany, Austria and other countries, is ahead of that in America.—*Philadelphia Record*.

The shop receipts of the Virginia School for the Deaf have amounted to \$1,800 during the last two years. Is there another institution of this kind whose shop receipts nets \$900 per year?—*Utah Eagle*.

The following figures taken from the shop reports at the Missouri School for the month of March, which is about an average of the different school months, shows what is being done here:

TRADE	NEW WORK	REPAIRS	TOTAL
Cabinet shop.....	\$112 45	\$79 25	\$191 70
Harness and shoe-shop...	324 22	110 45	434 67
Tailor shop.....	385 35	385 35
Printery.....	173 50	173 50
Sewing room.....	33 35	72 80	106 15
Dressmaking room.....	89 60	5 45	95 05
Blacksmith shop.....	7 50	7 50

Missouri Record.

At the meeting of the Board of Control held lately at Tallahassee, Prof. A. H. Walker was unanimously elected to succeed Prof. W. B. Hare in charge of the State Institute for the Deaf and Blind. The new head of the Institute will assume the duties of his office on July 1 next. With the change of officers, the official title was also changed. Prof. Hare has been superintendent of the Institution. Prof. Walker will assume charge as president of the school.

Mr. Hare, the retiring principal, has been in charge of the Deaf and Blind Institution here for many years and has made a great many friends. Mr. Walker has been assistant for several years and is in every way well qualified for the high position to which he has been elected. The school for the unfortunates of the State will certainly prosper under Prof. Walker's capable and careful administration.—*Florida Times-Union*.

From the *Panguitch Progress* we learn that one of our graduates, Mr. John H. Clark, who is also a graduate of Gallaudet College, has recently been appointed by the United States government as surveyor for some special work in Southern Utah. The appointment, we understand, comes as a recognition for excellent past service in surveying for Uncle Sam. Congratulations are surely in order and *The Eagle* gladly carries the news that we are delighted.

For a young school ours has a right to feel proud of its graduates, all of whom are today respectable, industrious and self-supporting citizens. We have among our nineteen graduates, one surveyor, one teacher, two instructors, one photographer, four farmers, three housewives, two carpenters, one printer, one student and three laborers.—*Utah Eagle*.

The full report of the proceedings of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf held at the North Carolina School last summer has been received. The work was done as usual at the Government Printing Office. It is gotten up in a more attractive style than the congressional records, however. Speaking of the congressional records which every one is inclined to smile at it may not be generally known that the annual report of the Commission of Education has contained for many years the annual statistics of schools for the deaf taken from the *Annals*. Statistics of school for the blind are also included in the report. Complete files of these reports are more often and easy to be found than files of the *Annals*. So those who are not so fortunate as to have access to the complete volumes of the *Annals* may look to Uncle Sam's free books, which every first class library and many lower rated—the kind that have to have something to fill up space—contain, when they have occasion to look up statistics of the deaf and blind.—*Ark. Optic*.

Among the many prospectors who have made lucky strikes in the southern Nevada fields are two deaf and dumb boys.

Claude A. Page and Marl A. Page, the discoverers of the rich Golden Arrow district, who arrived in Tonopah from that camp Saturday, are deaf and dumb, but despite the terrible handicap with which nature has burdened them, they have succeeded in locating two valuable groups of claims at Golden Arrow.

A great deal of interest has been taken in the district of late and many men have gone out to look over the ground with a view of securing properties.

Many of them think well of the prospects of the district; among others, Dr. A. H. Elftman who reports that the property acquired by him in the vicinity, was purchased of the Page brothers at a good figure.

Work on the group is being vigorously prosecuted, and Elftman is confident of good returns.

The Page boys expect to return to Golden Arrow today and resume work on their other groups.—*Tonopah Daily Sun, April 2*.

There is talk of another normal training school for teachers of the deaf. Of course it will train them to believe that oral teaching is the only thing in the world. It seems a little funny to me that so much stock should be taken in these teacher factories. In most of the important affairs of life, it is experience that counts, and a man has got to work hard for years before he is supposed to be fit to trust. Now education is as important as anything else in the world. Yet some seem to think that they can take a lot of high school girls, send them to one of these teacher factories (they call them normal training schools, but it means the same thing) for a few months, and then they are sent out, supposed to know all there is in sight. One would think that nobody would be fooled this way. But superintendents of deaf schools will take these young teachers, and pay them higher salaries than old and tried teachers. One year in a normal course ain't going to make a first-class teacher no more than a medical diploma is going to make a successful doctor.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating, as Solomon observed, and the proof of the teacher is in the teaching.—*Ichabod Crane*.

TEOKA WASH., April 15.—What seemed for a time to be a deathbed marriage occurred here today at high noon when Edward Morgan of Rosalia was united in wedlock to Miss Florence Mortlock. Both are deaf-mutes.

While walking on the railroad tracks yesterday in the Tekoa yards, Mr. Morgan was struck by the Spokane Pendleton passenger train and sustained such severe internal injuries it was believed he could live but a few hours. His condition slightly improved today, and at his urgent request, seconded by that of his fiancée, the ceremony was performed which made them man and wife.

A number of relatives and friends of the groom who had received word of the accident, came from Rosalia expecting to make funeral arrangements, as they had been informed that the mishap would soon have a fatal termination. They were agreeably surprised instead to be invited to participate in the wedding.

The injured man is by no means out of danger, but there is chance for his recovery. He is a well-to-do carpenter, who has resided at Rosalia a number of years. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mortlock, old residents of Tekoa, and is a talented young woman, notwithstanding her natural defects. She is a graduate of the School for Defective Youth at Vancouver, Washington.—*Spokane Chronicle*.

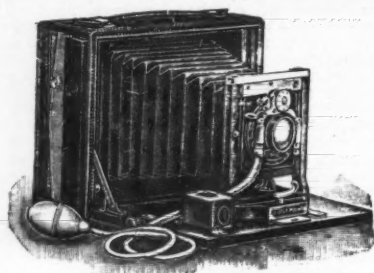
Little Leslie Oren, the deaf and blind child from Clinton county, who is a student at the State School for the Deaf and Dumb, and for whose benefit an entertainment was given Wednesday night by David Bispham, is a most remarkable child. He was on the stage during the evening and his merry little face and childish laugh was a revelation to those who knew of his affliction. Miss Lyon, his gentle teacher, is very fond of her pupil and the youngster demonstrated his love for his instructor by throwing his arms about her and kissing her whenever the opportunity was afforded.

Another remarkable thing was his ability to distinguish the approach of his friends by the floor vibrations. When a stranger came near he gave no heed; but with the approach of Superintendent J. W. Jones, his small face lighted up and he would stretch forth his tiny hands and urge Mr. Jones to be seated at his side.

Leslie is able to ask and answer all sorts of questions and he can manipulate the typewriter rapidly. When told that he might write he became very enthusiastic and wished to remain longer.

To the audience he wrote this letter: "I would like to go to Washington to see President Roosevelt, and I want to go across the Atlantic ocean and visit Holland, where there are dykes and storks and people wearing wooden shoes. I wonder if King Edward would like to see me? Then I want to go to Australia."

Leslie Oren has a wonderful intellect and Superintendent Jones is hopeful that he will yet rival Helen Keller in mental accomplishments. His speech to the audience was very good and his articulation was unusually clear for one who is deaf.—*Wis. Times*.



Wm. H. Murphy & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

FOR PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR
WE KEEP IN STOCK WHAT
...OTHERS HAVE NOT...

All Brands of Dry Plates, Eastman
Film, Premo Film Packs

AN UNEQUALED VARIETY
...OF MOUNTS...
AND MOUNTING PAPERS

WM. H. MURPHY & CO.

12 EAST 15TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

☞ Circulars Free on Application ☞

The TRENT

Go to Trenton's Home
of Vaudeville for a pleas-
ant afternoon or night's
entertainment

New Biograph Pictures

Every Week.

Always the best show
in town

Prices:

Matinees . . . 10, 15 and 25 cents
Nights . . . 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents

The Deaf American

The only popular independent weekly
newspaper for the deaf in the world.

Subscription (per year) - 75 cents

RUSSELL SMITH, Pub,

3831 Decatur Street,

Omaha, Neb.

THE SILENT WORKER.

F. F. PROCTOR'S THEATRES.

J. AUSTIN FYNES, GENERAL MANAGER
Devoted to the Proctor Plan.

The Proctor houses are not confined to one form of entertain-
ment. Each house offers what experience has proven to be best
liked. That's a part of the "Proctor Plan."

No matter what house you visit, there are certain distinctive
features of cleanliness and comfort. The Proctor houses are
something more than merely theatres. They provide for your
convenience and entertainment, before, after and during the
performance. Another part of the "Proctor Plan."

Women and children unattended are made the special charge
of the house staff. That's more of the "Proctor Plan."

Offensive or suggestive performances are not tolerated in any
house. Still a part of the "Proctor Plan."

In short, the "Proctor Plan" stands for what is best in the
amusement fields, offered in houses well kept in every particu-
lar and officered by men who have long experience in promot-
ing the comfort of the public.

There are several houses in the Proctor plan. They offer
various styles of entertainment, but only one grade—the high-
est.

PROCTOR'S 5th AVENUE THEATRE.

Broadway and 38th Street, N. Y. City.
Is devoted to the continuous performance policy. You are
never too early nor too late. From 1.00 until 10:45 P.M.
there is always something to interest. Standard plays and
novelties are presented by the Proctor stock, with the best
of the vaudeville specialists as well.

PROCTOR'S 23d STREET THEATRE.

West 23d street, N. Y. City.
offers continuously between 12:30 and 10:45 P.M. a smart,
clean vaudeville bill in which one may find all the new spe-
cialties of value as well as the established favorites.

PROCTOR'S 58th STREET THEATRE.

58th street and 3rd Avenue, N. Y. City.
Is given over to the traveling combinations. The bookings
offer the most meritorious attractions in comedy and melo-
drama.

PROCTOR'S 125th STREET THEATRE.

houses another section of the Proctor Stock company. Two
performances daily are given, in conjunction with leading
vaudeville artists.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE, Newark, N. J.,

offers the same high grade vaudeville bills as obtain at the
23rd street Theatre. Afternoon and evening performances
are given except on Sunday.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE Albany, N. Y.

is another house in which the best in vaudeville is seen at
daily matinees and evening performances.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE, Montreal, Can.,

provides the newest and best road attractions. Perform-
ances afternoon and evening.

THE "PROCTOR PLAN" PROMOTES POPULARITY.

Keith's Theatres

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
PROVIDENCE AND LONDON.

Devoted to MR. KEITH'S original idea of

Never-ending Amusement.

☞ The best entertainers in all lines knock for admis-
sion at the door of the Manager of the Keith Circuit.
Only the best are engaged because only the best are
good enough.

☞ There's no being "too late" or too early at Keith's.
There's entertainment all the time.

☞ A blind man can enjoy it from hearing alone; such
is the ever present feast of melody.

☞ The constantly recurring pictures illustrating "THE
POETRY OF MOTION" in its highest development of-
fers such a feast for the eye that can be deaf to all
sounds, and still enjoy it.

☞ The word "Keith" is a synonym for "excellence,"
and when you pay for entertainment in a theater
bearing that name you are sure to get the best pos-
sible entertainment that can be provided.

☞ While Mr. Keith's ideas have been extensively
copied, none have succeeded in stealing the "stand-
ard of Merit" that is coupled with the novelties
produced under the Keith banner.

BOSTOCK'S Acme of Animal Training

Coney Island

Many Imitators

No Equals

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER

LUNA PARK the Heart of

32 Minutes by B. R. T. Luna Park Express from Bridge

DREAMLAND William H. Reynolds REGAL IN ITS MAGNIFICENCE

In Gorgeousness of Display Lavishness of Enterprises

Excels All Outdoor Amusement Enterprises

Sick and Death Benefits

May not be included in your
profit and loss estimates for
1906, but you can.....

"Be a Wise Man Once a Month"

By joining and paying the
small monthly dues which will
guarantee these to you at the
hands of.....

The Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

Write for information to Room
3, 77 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Do It Now.

The Gaylor Photographic Stock House

6 East 8th Street
New York City

Principal Headquarters for

AMATEUR SUPPLIES
KODAKS FILMS
Papers and Mounts

Send for our Prices

Correspondence solicited. We prepay
charges

PATENTS

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communica-
tions strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year: four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**UNUSED PICTURE POST CARD
EXCHANGE**

Alex. Williamson, Deaf and Dumb Building, Flinders Street, East., Melbourne, Victoria, Australia desires to exchange **Australian Picture Post Cards** of city views, natives, scenery, and notable public men, for British, United States, Canadian, French and foreign countries. Caricatures of notables will be acceptable, but no comics.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN

The better you become acquainted with our business methods, the more you learn of the liberal manner with which we deal with our patrons—the more goods you will buy of us each year.

S. P. DUNHAM & CO.,
TRENTON.

Dry Goods and Millinery.

**F. S. KATZENBACH
& CO.,**

35 East State Street,
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

Hardware
Heaters
Ranges
Mantels

Grates
Tile Heaters
and
Facings

**Plumbers
Steam and Gas Fitters
Steam and Hot Water
Heating
Electrical Supplies
Bicycles
Bicycle Supplies**

**John E. Thropp
& Sons Co.,**

TRENTON, N. J.



MARINE AND
STATIONARY

**ENGINES
AND
BOILERS**

MACHINERY OF ALL DE-
SCRIPTIONS. HEAVY
CASTINGS

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

GUNSON

117 AND 119 EAST STATE STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.

Outfitters to Men and Boys

We carry the best of every thing and yet

OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN OTHERS

In the Children's Department you find

the **Newest Suits at**

\$2.49, \$2.98, \$3.49, \$4.00, \$5.00, 6.00, \$7.00

Overcoats at \$4 to \$12.

Underwear, Hats, Neckwear, Shoes, Waists, and Shirts, too. Men's and Young Men's Suits in Stein Black, H. S. and M., E. F. F. and College Brand Makes, **\$7.50 to \$27.50**

All the new style furnishings.

HATS and SHOES

A complete line of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

THE NEW JERSEY**State
Normal and Model
Schools****The Normal School**

Is a professional School, devoted to the preparation of teachers for the Public Schools of New Jersey.

Its course involves a thorough knowledge of subject matter, the faculties of mind and how so to present that matter as to conform to the law of mental development.

The Model School

It is a thorough Academic Training School preparatory to college, business or drawing-room.

The schools are well provided with apparatus for all kinds of work, laboratories, manual training room, gymnasium, etc.

The cost per year for boarders, including board, washing, tuition, books, etc., is from \$154 to \$160 for those intending to teach and \$200 for others.

The cost for day pupils is four dollars a year for cost of books for those intending to teach, and from \$26 to \$58 per year, according to grade, for those in the Model.

The Boarding Halls are lighted by gas, heated by steam, well ventilated, provided with baths and the modern conveniences. The sleeping rooms nicely furnished and are very cosy.

For further particulars apply to the Principal.

J. M. GREEN.

**In a Hurry
to Paint**

Are all those who appreciate the value of paint as a protection against elements. The paints you get from us will be the genuine article, and the color of our prices match our paints.

A fresh coat of paint put in the right place bids defiance to Time our homes to deface. I sing thy praises, Paint, who savest from decay, and holds Old Time's destroying hand, and sayest to him nay. For best Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., call on.

E. F. Hooper & Co.,
8 S. Warren St.

Only exclusive Paint House in the city.

The New Jersey State School for the Deaf.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FIRST DISTRICT.	
EDWARD E. GROSSCUP	GEORGE A. FREY
SECOND DISTRICT.	
J. BINGHAM WOODWARD	SILAS R. MORSE
THIRD DISTRICT.	
W. EDWIN FLORANCE	EDMUND WILSON
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
PERCIVAL CHRYSTIE	S. ST. JOHN McCUTCHEN
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
BENJ. H. CAMPBELL	CHARLES E. SURDAM
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
FRANCIS SCOTT	SWEETING MILES
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
EDWARD G. ROBERTSON	EVERETT COLBY
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
JAMES L. HAYS	T. O'CONOR SLOANE
NINTH DISTRICT.	
ULAMOR ALLEN	WM. R. BARRICKLO
TENTH DISTRICT.	
EDWARD RUSS	WILLIAM D. FORBES

Officers of The Board.

JAMES L. HAYS.....	President
GEORGE A. FREY.....	Vice-President
CHARLES J. BAXTER.....	Secretary
J. WILLARD MORGAN.....	Treasurer School for the Deaf

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

THE NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, established by act approved March 31st, 1882, offers its advantages on the following conditions: The candidate must be a resident of the State, not less than six nor more than twenty-one years of age, deaf, and of sufficient physical health and intellectual capacity to profit by the instruction afforded. The person making application for the admission of a child as a pupil is required to fill out a blank form, furnished for the purpose, giving necessary information in regard to the case. The application must be accompanied by a certificate from a county judge or county clerk of the county, or the chosen freeholder or township clerk of the township, or the major of the city, where the applicant resides, also a certificate from two freeholders of the county. These certificates are printed on the same sheet with the forms of application, and are accompanied by full directions for filling them out. Blank forms, of applications and any desired information in regard to the school may be obtained by writing to the following address:

John P. Walker, M.A.,

TRENTON, N. J.

Superintendent.



OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

JOHN P. WALKER, M. A.....Superintendent
 THOMAS F. HEARNEN.....Steward
 MRS. LAURENCIA F. MYERS.....Matron
 B. HOWARD SHARP.....Supervisor of Boys
 MISS ANNA M. FITZPARTICK.....Assistant Supervisor
 MISS JULIA E. ADAMS.....Supervisor of Girls
 ELMER BARWIS, M.D.....Attending Physician
 CLARA S. TINDALL.....Nurse
 EDNA E. CRAFT.....Secretary

Academic Department.

ROWLAND B. LLOYD, A. B.
 B. HOWARD SHARP
 MISS MARY D. TILSON
 MISS MARY R. WOOD
 MISS HELEN C. VAIL

MISS ELIZABETH HALL
 MISS H. MAUDE DELICKER
 MISS ADELADIE A. HENDERSHOT
 MISS MARIE L. DILLON

Industrial Department.

MRS. FRANCES H. PORTER.....{ Kindergarten
 and Drawing
 GEORGE S. PORTER.....Printing
 J. L. JOHNSON.....Wood-working
 WALTER WHALEN.....Shoemaking
 MISS BERTHA BILBEE.....Sewing
 MISS KATHRYN WHELAN.....Sewing, Assistant
 MISS MIRIAM M. STEVENSON.....{ Millinery and
 Embroidery
 E. LEON MILLER.....Physical Director

**Every 60 minutes
a train leaves
New York for
Philadelphia over
the Reading Route
New Jersey Cen-
tral.**

Trains run direct to
Reading Terminal
without change.

A GOOD OIL HEATER THAT WORKS PERFECTLY

Is the famous Miller heater. No smoke. No odors, and no danger in using.

Price \$4.25 and \$5.00

Other good heaters at less prices, but we can't say so many good things about them. Come and see them.

KAUFMAN'S

123 & 125 So. Broad St.
35 Lafayette St.

Nobody at St. Louis

should be without

PACH'S SOUVENIR GROUPS

Banquet Group, Illinois Group

French Government Building Group

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 Each

Sent prepaid on receipt of price

ALEX. L. PACH

935 Broadway, New York

DO YOU KNOW

HOTTEZ

Sells the best \$1.50 and \$2.00 Derby in the city, also a full line of fine Hats, College Caps, &c.

33 EAST STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.

**New Jersey History
and Genealogy** a Specialty

TRAVER'S BOOK STORE,
108 S. BROAD ST.

FOR

**Commercial and Society
Stationery
School and Office Supplies**

GO TO

**TRUE AMERICAN
PUBLISHING COMPANY**

14 NORTH WARREN STREET

Trenton, N. J.

C. RIBSAM & SONS,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen
Broad and Front Sts.,
TRENTON, N. J.

J. M. ATWOOD,

Dealer in

Fish, Game and Oysters

35 East Front St., Washington Market,
TRENTON, N. J.

STOLL'S



SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
SPORTING GOODS & GAMES
OUTDOOR SPORTS
AND AMUSEMENTS.

30 East State St., Trenton N. J.

SAMUEL HEATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Lumber, Lime, Coal and Wood,

334 PERRY ST., TRENTON, N. J.

Go to

CONVERY & WALKER,

129 North Broad St.,

and see the largest line of Furniture and Carpet in this city.